"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday, fair, light variable winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,821. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

FUNERAL SHIP IN WITH 190 DEAD

Waiting Relatives Stunned by News That 116 Titanic Victims Were Buried at Sea.

ASTOR'S BODY IDENTIFIED

By Diamond Ring, Gold Buckle, and Money — Widener's Body Is Missing.

MANY SEEK FRIENDS IN VAIN

Capt. Lardner Says No Bodies Were Lashed Together and No Bullet Wounds Found.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 30.—The cable ship Mackay-Bennett with her cargo of dead reached her pier in the dockyard at Halifax at 9:30 this morning and down the gangway to the pier in the sunlight of a perfect April day they carried 190 of those who had started forth on the maiden voyage of the biggest ship afloat.

In her quest the Mackay-Bennett had found 306 of the Titanic's dead, but only 190 were brought to shore. The rest, the 116, were buried at sea. And 57 of those 116 were among the identified dead. Of those who were brought to shore, 60 lie unnamed at the Curling Rink on the edge of the town. It is believed that most of the 60 were members of the Titanic's crew, but the slender hope that their own dead may be among them will send many to the rink to-morrow.

One of the sixty is a little baby girl. Five of them are women, but none of the women that were found were from the first cabin passengers. There is no hope that the body of Mrs. Straus is among them. There is practically no hope that Major Butt is among the unnamed sixty. The quest of the Mackay-Bennett bore greater results than were anticipated, and Capt. Lardner believes that his ship recovered about all of those who did not go down in the Titanic.

The search was continued over five days, sometimes with the ship drifting without success amid miles and miles of wreckage, tables, chairs, doors, pillows, scattered fragments of the luxury that was the White Star liner Titanic. At other times the bodies were found close together, and once they saw more than a hundred that looked to the wondering crew of the Mackay-Bennett like a flock of sea gulls in the fog, so strangely did the ends of the life belts rise and fall with the slow rise and fall of the waves.

Those whose dead the Mackay-Bennett brought to shore came forward with their claims, and from the middle of the afternoon the rest of the day was filled with the steps of identification and the signing of many papers.

The first to be claimed was John Jacob Astor and for his death was issued the first "accidental drowning" death certificate of the hundreds who lost their lives in the wreck of the Titanic.

Vincent Astor and Nicholas Biddle start for New York with the body to-morrow night.

The second identified was Isidor Straus. The start for New York will be made early in the morning. Three went on to-night. These were George E. Graham, Milton C. Long, and C. C. Jones. Laurence Millett has identified his father.

Friends have already taken charge of the bodies of E. H. Kent, W. D. Douglass, Timothy McCarty, George Rosenshine, E. C. Ostby, E. G. Crosby, William D. Porter, A. O. Holverson, Emil Brandies, Thomas McCaffery, Wykoff Vanderhoef, and A. S. Nicholson.

Fifty-Seven Identified Buried at Sea.

Sharp and distinct in all the tidings that the Mackay-Bennett brought to shore the fact stands out that fifty-seven of those who were identified on board were recommitted to the sea. Of the 190 identified dead that were recovered from the scene of the Titanic wreck only 130 were brought to Halifax.

This news, which was given out almost immediately after the death ship reached her pier this morning, was a confirmation of the suspicion that in the last few days had seized upon the colony of those waiting here to claim their dead. Yet it came as a deep, a stirring surprise. It stunned the White Star men who have come to direct the work from Halifax. They had been confidently posting the names of the recovered as the wireless brought the news in from the Atlantic. When the suspicion arose that some of the identified might have been buried at sea the White Star people said that they did not know, but they were working on the assumption that Capt. Lardner would bring them all to port, and that only the unidentifiable had been recommitted to the sea. Then they learned to-day that the Mackay-Bennett had brought in sixty unidentified. The hallway of the curling rink where the dead were removed from the cable ship was thronged all afternoon with friends and relatives eager beyond expression to see those unnamed dead, but the attention of the embalmers was turned to those already identified, for whom the claimants were waiting. For the most part the unidentified cannot be viewed until to-morrow morning. One of them is thought to be Arthur White, a member of the Titanic's crew.

Nearly All Sailors.

The suspense to-night is acute. Yet those who are most anxious for to-morrow to come know that there hope is of the slenderest. They know that the nameless sixty are almost all members of the crew. Capt. Lardner has said that he is sure of it. He knows it by the clothes they wore.

As to the fifty-seven identified dead that were buried at sea, the whole colony is stirred by an immense pity that it had to be, and not a few are wondering if it really had to be, a wonder fed by the talk of some of the embalmers. Yet few here are immediately concerned. Most of those now in Halifax are waiting for men who sailed in the first cabin of the Titanic. It appears to-night that only one of these was among the ones who were buried at sea. This was Frederick Sutton of Philadelphia. The large majority were either members of the Titanic's crew or steerage passengers.

Of the 116 that Capt. Lardner thought best to return to the sea, he explained that the unidentified seemed unidentifiable, that the identified were too mutilated to bring to shore.

"Let me say first of all," he announced when the reporters gathered around him, "that I was commissioned to bring aboard all the bodies found floating, but owing to the unanticipated number of

Continued on Page 4.

401 BROADWAY.
The Lehigh Valley Railroad has established ticket office and travel information bureau at 401 Broadway, corner Walker Street, discontinuing office at 355 Broadway.—Adv.

FEAR WAR PRICES FOR MEAT.

Dealers Say Cattle Are Scarce and Stock Feed Is High.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—While prices of beef and other commodities are fractionally lower here than in New York, according to the quotations telegraphed from that city to-day, in Chicago they attained figures approximating the highest known in the last half century.

Wholesale dealers say the rapid rise is due to natural causes, and retailers profess to be greatly alarmed over the situation. Within the next few weeks, it is predicted by butchers and packers, prices something like the exorbitant rates of civil war times may prevail. The wholesale price of dressed beef in the local markets to-day was twelve cents a pound, an advance of two cents in a week. The advance in the price of lamb was even more marked. It sold at fifteen cents, wholesale, as against ten cents a week ago. Dressed sheep sold at twelve cents a pound, while the price a short time ago was six cents.

Packers say that cattle are not coming in from Texas, owing to lack of rain. The cold Winter killed off about 10 per cent. of the live stock on the Western plains. Added to all these things is the high price of corn and all kinds of stock feed.

The increase in the local prices of meats averaged from 3 to 7 cents in advance of the prices last year. Round steak, which sold for 18 cents last year, sold yesterday for 21 cents. Sirloin, which sold for 22 cents last year, sold yesterday at 26 cents. Beef tenderloin, which sold for 30 cents a pound last year, is scarce at 35 cents. The prices on pork, lamb, and chickens are proportionately high.

In New York the wholesale price of beef was quoted at 18 cents a pound, as compared with 12 cents in this city.

"The high price is the natural outcome of the present beef shortage," said one of the officials of Sulzberger & Sons. "This in turn is due to the high price of corn this year. All good beef is corn fed, and corn recently jumped to 67 and 68 cents a bushel, which made it almost prohibitive for feeding to cattle. It is difficult to say just how long the present high prices will last. With the coming of the warm weather I should say that it should not last much longer."

"There has been a gradual advance in live-stock prices for the last two months," said Arthur Meeker, member of the Executive Committee of Armour & Co., in explanation of the increased price of meat of all kinds. "Like all movements in live-stock prices, it is due to natural causes of supply and demand."

SOURCE OF CLARK FUNDS.

Liquor Interests Believed to be Helping Finance His Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The amount of money the Champ Clark boom is spending has aroused a great deal of interest in the source from which the money comes. At present the Clark boom is the most well-to-do of any on the Democratic side. Money to advance it is being spent freely. The results have already become apparent in Clark's rapid progress in getting delegates.

The principal source of the Clark campaign fund is said to be the liquor interests of the country. They are much concerned about the bill providing against inter-State shipment of liquor. Speaker Cannon always was their friend, and when it was proposed in his administration of the Speakership he simply sat down on it and did not let it get out from under him.

This bill is held in the same way in this Congress, and it is said that the liquor interests believe it is Speaker Clark's influence which has brought this about. They seem convinced that if he were President and the bill passed he would veto it. Hence their interest in financing his boom.

William R. Hearst, who has taken Mr. Clark's boom in hand, is a ready spender in any cause in which he is interested, and has plenty to give, and he is credited with being a heavy contributor to the Clark boom.

A third element in the financing of the boom is represented, it is understood, by James J. Hill. Mr. Hill's friend and business associate, ex-Senator Richard Franklin Pettigrew, is one of the managers of the Clark boom, the other being ex-Senator Frederic T. Du Bois, both former Republicans.

$24,000,000 FOR CHARITY

And Two Per Cent. of the State's Population Benefit by Outlay.

ALBANY, April 30.—The aggregate expenditures of the public and private charities in New York State, which are subject to the visitation of the State Board of Charities, are now more than $24,000,000, and they are increasing at the rate of over $1,000,000 annually, according to a statement to-day by the board's Bureau of Analysis and Investigation.

"Approximately 2 per cent. of the State's population," says the statement, "receives institutional support, while another 2 per cent. is given public outdoor relief. There can be no doubt that a large proportion of the money expended for charitable purposes by public and private agencies is required for the maintenance of defectives and hereditary paupers, for the best authorities declare that more than one-third of the whole number of persons in the dependent class are mentally defective, and that 25 per cent. of the inmates of reformatory institutions are feeble-minded by inheritance.

"There are about 30,000 feeble-minded persons in the State of New York, of whom 4,000 are intermittently sequestered, while 26,000, who are a menace to society, are at liberty and may reproduce the unfit."

TAFT OFF TO GEORGIA.

Will Attend Memorial Services to Butt at Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Taft returned to Washington from his campaign trip to Massachusetts shortly before 10 o'clock to-day. His stay in the capital was brief, however, as he left for Savannah, Ga., late this afternoon. The President also will visit Augusta, Ga., and attend memorial services there for his late aid, Major Archibald W. Butt.

President Taft's five hours in Washington were devoted mainly to transacting urgent executive business and to fulfilling a luncheon engagement with the party of distinguished Frenchmen who are here in connection with the gift of the Rodin statue. President Taft will be back in Washington Friday morning.

Tornado Kills Boy and Hurts Three.

GILBERT, La., April 30.—Sidney Ross, aged 10 years, was killed; Ada Ross, his twelve-year-old sister; George Ross, their father, and another man were seriously injured when the Ross home in Beeuff Prairie was demolished by a tornado which passed over that place on Sunday night. A number of other houses were also destroyed.

Angostura Bitters just what you need to tone up the system in the Spring.—Adv.

$500,000 WINANS GIFT TO A NEWPORT GIRL

Baltimore Man's Bequest to Miss Bateman, Daughter of a Boarding House Keeper.

ESTATE WORTH $4,000,000

Son Receives $200,000 in Trust and Other Relatives $100,000 Each—Two Friends Got $50,000 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—A notable bequest in the will of Ross Winans, the late recluse and millionaire of Baltimore and Newport, filed for probate to-day, is one made last month in a codicil in favor of Dorothy Bateman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bateman of Newport, R. I., of $500,000. Mr. Bateman is the proprietor of the Bateman House, at that fashionable resort, where Mr. Winans spent last Summer. Miss Bateman won his regard by her thoughtful attention to him. Mr. Winans has been going to Newport for many seasons, and prior to the death of his wife his family occupied their villa in a fashionable section of the resort.

The heirs to the residue of the estate, the full value of which is estimated at $4,000,000, are Ross W. Whistler, a brother-in-law, and Georges Revillon, stepbrother of his mother. Mr. Whistler was named executor. To his son, Thomas George Winans, now living in Paris, who married a Spanish dancer, and from whom the father was estranged because of the marriage, the testator left $200,000 in trust with Mr. Whistler, the income to be paid the son at regular intervals. After his death the money is to go to his children.

To "his old and cherished friends," Margaret M. Smith and Louisa M. Butts, he left $50,000 each absolutely. Miss Smith was a friend of long standing, and is said to have been engaged to a brother of Mr. Winans, who died. There is also a bequest of $50,000 to John E. Semmes, his counsel. Prince de Bearn, widower of the daughter of the testator, is not mentioned. To Julia Revillon, Thomas D. Whistler, brother of his late wife, and to Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler, sister-in-law of his wife, Mr. Winans left $100,000 each absolutely. To Miss Olga Winans, daughter of the late William M. Winans, he left $50,000. There are no bequests to charity.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 30.—No one is surprised in Newport that the late Ross R. Winans of Baltimore has remembered Miss Dorothy Bateman in his will, although Mrs. Bateman, mother of Miss Bateman, did not expect the large amount bequeathed. She has heard nothing from her husband and daughter, who were summoned to Baltimore on Monday by telegraph by the lawyer.

Mr. Winans was never happier than when in Newport, where at one time he owned Bleak House, the present Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry of Providence, in Ocean Avenue, not far from Bateman's Point, where Mr. and Mrs. Bateman have maintained a boarding house for some years, and Mr. Bateman's father before them. Close to the sea, the place abounds with some of the best fish from the Atlantic, and on its rocks Mr. Winans fished frequently. There Miss Dorothy Bateman was born, and she and Mr. Winans had been friends since her childhood. Illness caused Mr. Winans to try other climates, but he always remembered the Batemans. In the Summer of 1911 Mr. Winans returned from Europe and Baltimore and took rooms at Bateman's, bringing his automobile and fishing reels. Miss Bateman accompanied Mr. Winans on his fishing trips, being a clever fisherwoman and autoist, and became, with her mother or father, his usual companion on his angling expeditions.

When Mr. Winans returned to Baltimore he was considerably improved. Last Winter Mr. and Mrs. Bateman and Miss Bateman, who is now in her nineteenth year, were his guests. Last Monday Mr. Winans's trunks arrived at the Batemans, the owner being due the next day, but he died before arriving.

Miss Bateman among her possessions treasures a fine poultry farm, owns an automobile, and drives her parents' horses with skill.

PRINCETON HONORS WHITE.

Votes Him Best All-Around Man and E. J. Hart Hungriest Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 30.—Sanford B. White, Tiger gridiron hero, last year's baseball Captain and President of the Princeton Senior Class, is again honored, according to the annual vote of the Senior Class made public to-day. Sam White, as he is popularly known, received most of the choice honors, as follows: Best All-Around Man, Done Most for the Class, Most Popular Man, and Best All-Around Athlete. It has been many years since one man has garned four such honors at the statistical elections.

Burnham N. Dull, of Morristown, N. J., President of the Philadelphian Society, was elected Most Respected Man, and Cyrus McCormick of Chicago got Most Developed Intellectually. John H. Carroll, Jr., of St. Louis, was voted Most Likely to Succeed. Some of the other elections were: Most Developed Physically, E. J. Hart; Most Developed Socially, R. K. Waterbury; Handsomest Man, L. D. Blair; Prettiest, E. D. Kalbfleisch; Best Debater, E. R. Whittingham; Best Orator, C. Belknap; Busiest Man, J. N. Ewing; Hungriest Man, E. J. Hart; Biggest Drag with Faculty, Randolph West; Brightest Man, F. D. Halsey; Cleverest, G. W. Bunn; Wittest, E. M. Barnhart.

DIES FROM REDUCING WEIGHT

Los Angeles Widow Had Been Fasting for 56 Days.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 30.—Mrs. Cora Blanche Parkhurst, a wealthy widow who lived at Ocean Park, died suddenly to-day in the office of the Normal Life Company, 627 South Broadway.

According to the widow's friends she had been fasting for fifty-six days in an effort to decrease her weight. She weighed 250 pounds when she died. The physicians who attended her say her death was caused by a chronic heart disease, and since April 18 she had been so weak she was confined in a private office of the Normal Life Company, an organization to restore health and to reduce flesh.

Coroner Hartwell was notified of the death, and announced he would conduct a rigid investigation into the case.

Fourth Kansas District for Roosevelt.

EMPORIA, Kan., April 30.—The Fourth District has elected these delegates to the Republican National Convention: John Greer of Marion and A. W. Loss of Quenemo, and instructed them for Roosevelt.

BRETTON WOODS HOTELS, WHITE MTS., N. H. The MOUNT PLEASANT. The MOUNT WASHINGTON. Booking representatives, 1180 B'way. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq. —Adv.

ARSENE LUPIN,

the French Sherlock Holmes, will tell the most amazing story of crime ever known in **Next Sunday's Times**—the story of the **Auto Bandits of Paris**, who, after inaugurating a reign of terror through murder, highway robbery and bank looting, reached the climax of their thrilling drama by holding at bay the police, detectives and soldiery until their place of refuge was blown up by dynamite. The story will be transmitted by cable and will fill two pages of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

MGR. MOONEY HURT IN AUTO COLLISION

Taxicab in Which He Was Riding Skidded Into and Telescoped J. S. Todd's Automobile.

ARTERY CUT BY GLASS

Taken Home Weak from Loss of Blood—Had Just Come from Conference in Cardinal's Residence.

A taxicab in which Mgr. Joseph Mooney, Vicar General of the Catholic Diocese of New York, was returning yesterday afternoon to his home, 457 West Fifty-first Street, from the home of Cardinal Farley, skidded on the wet pavement in Fiftieth Street, and telescoped the automobile of J. S. Todd, which stood outside the latter's residence, at 45 West Fiftieth Street. The front and side windows of the taxicab were smashed and bits of the broken glass were showered over Mgr. Mooney.

The chauffeur, who was unhurt, sprang to the door of the taxicab on the side opposite that which had been smashed and assisted Mgr. Mooney to alight. Dr. James P. Tuttle had seen the accident from the window of his home across the street, at 42 West Fiftieth Street, and Mgr. Mooney was assisted into his office.

The physician found that the priest was suffering from severe lacerations of the face, head, and nose, and that an artery in his right temple had been severed. He dressed Mgr. Mooney's injuries, and at his request telephoned to Mgr. Hayes, with whom Mgr. Mooney had been in conference at Cardinal Farley's home over the reception which is to be tendered by Catholic school children at the Cathedral to-morrow to the new Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Bonzano, former President of the Propaganda College at Rome.

Mgr. Hayes hurried to Dr. Tuttle's residence in another taxicab and assisted Mgr. Mooney to his own home. He was very weak from loss of blood, and asked that his own physician, Dr. John Patrick McGowan, be summoned. Dr. McGowan considered Mgr. Mooney's condition serious enough to warrant calling Dr. Thomas Kelly in consultation and to summon a nurse.

The physicians remained in attendance on Mgr. Mooney for some time and agreed that his condition was grave. They left him finally in charge of the nurse, Dr. McGowan saying that he would not return until this morning if Mgr. Mooney's condition remained unchanged.

Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney was born in Pike County, Penn., July 8, 1848. He was graduated from St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y., and received the degree Ph. D. from Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland, and the degree LL. D. from Notre Dame and Fordham Universities. He was ordained to the priesthood on June 8, 1871, and became pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Newburg, N. Y. He was Professor of Philosophy in St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y. He was made Vicar General on July 8, 1892, and became rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart in this city on Jan. 29, 1896. He became domestic prelate of the Holy See on June 3, 1896, and Prothonatory Apostolic on March 10, 1904.

JUMPS FROM SPEEDING TRAIN

Mrs. Kromholz of Jersey City Killed on Ontario & Western.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 30.—While four children of Mrs. E. Kromholz of 380 Henderson Street, Jersey City, were awaiting her return from a vaction spent at Mountaindale, Sullivan County, tonight her body lay in the station at Summittville awaiting the arrival of the Coroner. Mrs. Kromholz jumped from a window of an Ontario & Western train while it was running fifty miles an hour.

Mrs. Kromholz left the Dukoff cottage, a health resort at Mountaindale, in the best of spirits, and no cause is known for her act. When the conductor noticed that a woman's coat and handbag had been left in a seat and a woman passenger reported finding a hat in the woman's room and the window open, word was sent back along the line, and Mrs. Kromholz's body was found near Red Hill, a few miles south of Mountaindale.

Mrs. Kromholz was a widow, who had a grocery store at the Jersey City address. About a month ago she left the store in charge of her four children and went to Sullivan County for rest.

VILLAGE BURNS, TWO KILLED.

Croghan, N. Y., Practically Destroyed—Hundreds Homeless.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 30.—The village of Croghan, Lewis County, was practically wiped out by fire late to-day.

Two persons were burned to death and twenty-nine buildings were destroyed.

Several hundred of the inhabitants are homeless.

Hays Estate Under $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 30.—According to officials of the St. Louis Union Trust Company, the estate of the late Charles M. Hays, President of the Grand Trunk Railway, who went down with the Titanic, will amount to less than $100,000, and, as far as known, consists solely of real estate in this city.

THE GRISWOLD, NEW LONDON, CT. Open June 14. H. D. Sexton, Mgr., New York office, 505 Fifth Av., Tel. 2967 Madison Sq. —Adv.

ENGINEERS' DEMANDS TO BE ARBITRATED

Board of Seven, One for Engineers, One for Railroads, and Two to Choose Five.

AWARD TO BIND BOTH SIDES

All "Requests" of Engineers to be Considered—Alternate Plan if First Two Arbitrators Don't Agree.

After long and patient attempts at mediation United States Commissioner of Labor C. P. Neill and Judge Martin A. Knapp, Presiding Justice of the United States Commerce Court, succeeded at 10 o'clock last night in effecting an arbitration agreement which was signed both by the committee of railroad managers and the committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who have been threatening to call a strike on all railroads east of Chicago to enforce a demand for an increase of 18 per cent. in wages.

Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was finally successful in his demand that all of the eleven "requests" of the union be submitted to arbitration. At noon yesterday the railroad officials were insistent that the demand for the standardization of wages should not be included. When Mr. Stone, who remained closeted in his room at the Broadway Central Hotel the entire afternoon, was notified of this suggestion he promptly declined to entertain any proposal to arbitrate which would not include all of the demands made by the union.

It was then suggested by the committee of railroad managers that a board of seven arbitrators be appointed—the railroad officials to choose one, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers another, the remaining five to be named by United States Supreme Court Justice White. To this suggestion Mr. Stone retorted that he did not believe that the Chief Justice's environment and associations equipped him to decide wage questions.

When the committee representing the engineers, headed by Mr. Stone, was admitted to conference yesterday afternoon a contrary proposal for arbitration was made. The engineers insisted that a board of five members should pass upon the points in dispute between the roads and the union, one member of which should be chosen by each of the conflicting parties, and the remaining three to be named by Commissioner Charles P. Neill and Judge Knapp.

At a second conference with the railroad managers last night this suggestion was rejected, but the demand that all "requests" of the engineers, including that for the standardization of wages, be submitted for arbitration was granted. It was then suggested by the mediators that a committee of five be named to pass upon the points in dispute, each of the two parties interested to name one and the two representatives thus chosen to name the other three. To this recommendation the railroad managers' committee acquiesced, and a second conference was held by the mediators with the engineers' committee.

Mr. Stone and his confreres were apparently pleased with the concession on the part of the railroad officials to submit all of the demands of the brotherhood to arbitration, and were also delighted with the mode suggested for the selection of an arbitration committee. It was suggested, however, that it would be well for a committee of seven to arbitrate, one chosen by each of the parties to the dispute, and the other five named by the two arbitrators thus named. When the railroad managers' committee was admitted to a final conference last night these terms were accepted, and the following agreement was signed:

The Arbitration Agreement.

The parties to the pending controversy between the Eastern railroads, a list of which is hereto annexed, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers hereby mutually agree as follows:

That the matters in dispute be submitted to a Board of Arbitration of seven members, to be selected and appointed in the following manner: Each of said parties shall promptly name one member of said board and notify the other party accordingly. The two thus chosen shall meet without delay, and at such time and place as they may arrange, and endeavor in good faith to agree upon the remaining members of said board. But in case they shall fail to agree upon all or any of such other members within fifteen days after their first meeting for that purpose, then such other members, or so many of them as have not been agreed upon, shall be named and appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States, the Presiding Judge of the Commerce Court, and the United States Commissioner of Labor acting together.

The board so constituted shall meet as soon as practicable after the membership thereof has been completed, and at such time and place as they may agree upon, and take up and conclude the hearing of the parties and make their decision or award without unnecessary delay.

The matters in dispute to be submitted to said board for determination are the requests of the engineers, which have heretofore been submitted to said roads and refused by them, and a copy of which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

A majority of the members of said board shall be competent to make a valid and binding decision or award, and each of said parties hereby pledges itself to accept and abide by the decision or award made, according to its terms and intent, for the period of one year from its effective date and thereafter subject to the usual thirty days' notice.

The board shall fix the date when its decision or award shall take effect, and may make the same retroactive if it shall seem just and proper.

The necessary expenses of the board, including the compensation and expenses of its members, stenographers' fees, and other joint expenses, shall be divided equally between the parties and one-half thereof paid by each of them.

This agreement was signed by these committees representing each side: For the railroads—J. C. Stewart, General Manager of the Erie Railroad; H. J. Horn, Vice President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; G. L. Peck, General Manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh; A. H. Smith, General Manager of the New York Central, and B. H. Worthington of the Delaware & Lackawanna. For the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers—Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief; M. W. Cadle, Associate Chief; J. M. Watson, H. A. Kelly, and C. K. Mitchell.

The demand which the railroads have been most unwilling to consider is that for an increase in wages. The engineers have pointed out that this increase does not affect all roads alike, but is equalized in percentage to their earnings. This statement has been denied by the railroad officials.

When Warren S. Stone left the conference last night at the Hotel Manhattan he remarked:

"I have nasty situation has been avoided, and one which I was anxious from the first to avoid."

Judge Knapp and Commissioner Neill expressed their satisfaction at the outcome of their efforts at mediation.

"We shall leave for Washington tomorrow," said the Commissioner. "We are both satisfied that the trouble is over and do not expect to be called upon to act further. For a time it appeared that a dangerous strike was imminent, but the good sense and better judgment of all parties concerned has prevailed."

Judge Knapp remarked: "The people of the Eastern States, and especially the public of New York City, are to be congratulated upon the outcome. Our task was rendered easier by the temperate spirit shown on each side of this controversy. It has delighted that our labors have proved successful."

LONDON OFFERS SMITH A JOB.

Music Hall Would Pay Any Price for Lectures—But He Declines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 30.—The management of a leading music hall in London cabled to Senator Smith, inviting him to lecture in their theatre on the question of navigation and the safety of liners at sea. They received the following cabled reply from Senator Smith:

"It would be impossible and inconsistent with my position as a United States Senator to accept your invitation."

A member of the management of the music hall says that Senator Smith could have named his own price.

POSTMAN'S PAINTING CHOSEN

Work of an Unknown Picked by the Academy Council.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 30. — Among the paintings chosen by the Royal Academy Council is one by Samuel H. Hancock, who is a postman employed at Ilford, Essex.

The picture shows a sunny aspect of Westcliff-on-Sea, seen through a clump of trees, and is a work of considerable merit.

GEORGE REPUBLIC IN FRANCE.

Lectures in Paris Are Forerunner of Movement to Found Colony.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 30.—"The George Junior Republic Movement in America" was the subject of addresses at the Lyceum Club this evening by the Hon. G. Montagu and Harold Large, Consul General Mason being in the chair.

There was a large attendance of prominent Americans. Prince Alexis Karageorgevich also was an interested listener.

It is understood that the lectures are intended to be the forerunner of an attempt to found a colony in France, as has been done in Dorset, England.

TO RECEIVE FAIR ENVOYS.

King George Invites the Panama Exposition Commissioners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 30. — King George will receive the members of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission at Buckingham Palace on Saturday. The Commissioners will afterward leave here for Berlin.

To-day they visited the foreign office and met Sir Edward Grey. To-morrow Ambassador Reid will give a dinner to them which will be attended by representatives of the Government.

Oscar Hammerstein is arranging a gala performance in honor of the Commissioners.

POLICE FIRE ON STRIKERS.

Several on Both Sides Hurt as Stevedores Menace Strikebreakers.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—When about 1,000 striking stevedores, many of whom were armed with sticks and stones, swooped down on a squad of policemen guarding Pier 6 at Canton to-day the latter drew their revolvers and fired numerous shots. The strikers sought to reach the strikebreakers engaged in discharging the cargo of the steamship Bulgaria.

A riot call brought police reinforcements, which prevented further disturbances, but not before several policemen and rioters were injured.

A committee of the City Council will endeavor to-morrow to arrange some plan to end the strike.

DR. PEARSONS LEFT NO WILL

Nor Hardly Enough to Bury Him and Pay for Illness, Says Nephew.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Search among the effects of the late Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the aged Hinsdale philanthropist, has thus far failed to reveal any will. It was announced last night by H. A. Pearsons and D. K. Pearsons, nephews, that there will be no contest should a will be found later. Both said that they had agreed to abide by any specified distribution of property the philanthropist might have willed.

"The family wishes to say that so far as it appears there will be hardly sufficient funds left to cover the expenses of Dr. Pearsons's burial and late sickness," said H. A. Pearsons.

The two nephews have guaranteed the expense of the funeral of their uncle, who gave away about $8,000,000 to missions and small colleges.

LEGISLATOR INDICTED.

T. L. Parks of Maryland Accused of Bribery in Local Option Fight.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 30.—Thomas L. Parks, member of the Legislature from Baltimore, was indicted by the Grand Jury to-day on the charge of attempted bribery in connection with the local option fight at the last session of the General Assembly. He was released on $10,000 bail.

Parks is accused of having attempted to bribe Delegate Calvin R. Chew of Carroll County to absent himself from the House on the day the Local Option bill came to its second reading.

OLYMPIC SAILORS ARRAIGNED

Appear in Police Court on Mutiny Charge—Case is Remanded.

PORTSMOUTH, April 30.—The seamen of the White Star liner Olympic, who left that vessel after the strike of the firemen last week, were brought to the police court here to-day on a charge of mutiny.

The testimony given was merely a statement of the events connected with the trouble that occurred when the vessel was leaving Southampton.

The hearing was adjourned until May 4.

WATCH HILL HOUSE, WATCH HILL, R. I. Open early in June. Every room with water view. A. E. Dick, 1180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748. —Adv.

New, stylish eyeglasses called "Tilts," Krypton, or Non Pebbles. SPENCER'S, now 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

MASSACHUSETTS DIVIDES ITS VOTE

Gives Taft the Preference Over Roosevelt, but Delegation Will Be Split.

PRESIDENT'S LEAD 1,400

On Returns from Two-thirds of the State—Crane Loses as Delegate.

CLARK DEFEATS WILSON

Many Voters Disqualified Because of the Complicated Ballot Used at the Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 30.—With President Taft leading by about 1,400 votes, returns from to-day's primaries show that he and Col. Roosevelt will divide the State's 36 delegates to the National Republican Convention.

As a result, the Presidential preference notion has fallen into disrepute, for while the President is likely to win it, thousands of men who marked his name voted against his delegates.

Senator Crane, who headed the Taft delegates at large, was badly defeated.

Returns from 711 out of 1,060 election precincts give Taft 45,239 and Roosevelt 43,836. On the other hand, Baxter, who headed the Roosevelt delegates, received 45,441 to Senator Crane's 40,060.

Ballots Were Confusing.

So unused were the voters and election officers to the new fangled primary ballot in use to-day that no less than six Congressional districts are in the doubtful column. It will be late in the afternoon when the actual results are known. Worcester, Lowell, Lawrence, Springfield, New Bedford and Fall River are among the places not heard from.

Taft, however, is sure of six districts—the First, Second, Third, and Thirteenth, and the Eleventh, the Back Bay of Boston, which complete gave him two delegates. Roosevelt has doubtless carried the Fourth, Ninth, and Fourteenth, and probably the districts which must now be considered as doubtful, because of the paucity of returns—the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth.

Claims State for Taft by 10,000.

That the presence on the Republican ballot of nine names for delegates at large favorable to President Taft confused the voters so much that approximately 5 per cent. of the vote was nullified, was the statement made late to-night by Gen. Champlain, head of the Taft forces in this State. He said that no prediction could be made at this time of the final result of the vote for the delegates at large, returns, he said, being incomplete and confusing.

Speaking generally on the Presidential preference, he said:

"We shall carry the State by 10,000. We are already assured of the election of Taft delegates from the First, Second, Third, Tenth, and Eleventh Districts, and probably shall secure the Twelfth. We concede the Ninth District to Col. Roosevelt, and probably we shall lose the Fourteenth. The other districts are still in doubt."

The closeness of the fight in the Republican ranks overshadowed the contest in the Democratic. Returns from half the State gave Speaker Clark 19,706; Gov. Wilson, 8,597.

Of the delegates at large, Coughlin, who was pledged to Gov. Foss, polled 18,419, while George Fred Williams received 6,426 votes in the same precincts.

The La Follette vote had failed to reach four figures at midnight.

President Taft carried Boston by about 700 votes, but the eastern towns, including many in the Cape Cod and Plymouth District, lined up strongly for Roosevelt.

The manufacturing districts supported Roosevelt, but in the residential districts there was a tendency toward the President.

The total vote for the two candidates was about 50 per cent. of that polled by the Republican candidate for Governor at the November election.

Complete returns from the City of Boston give:

Taft, 11,282; Roosevelt, 10,651; La Follette, 200.

Delegates at large—Baxter, (heading Roosevelt group,) 10,913; Crane, (heading Taft group,) 10,078.

Clark, 14,300; Wilson, 5,879.

Delegates at Large—Coughlin, (pledged to Foss,) 13,389; Williams, (for primary preference,) 4,020.

District Delegates.

Partial returns at midnight from the 14 Massachusetts Congressional Districts for Republican district delegates were as follows:

First District, 89 out of 102 precincts, Taft delegates, 1,982; Roosevelt delegates, 461.

Second District, 21 out of 78 precincts, Taft delegates, 843; Roosevelt delegates, 645.

Third District, 13 out of 67 precincts, Taft delegates, 754; Roosevelt delegates, 641.

Fourth district, 10 out of 72 precincts, Roosevelt delegates, 2,001; Taft delegates, 1,267.

Fifth District, 23 out of 63 precincts, Roosevelt delegates, 1,188; Taft delegates, 857.

Sixth District, 21 out of 65 precincts, Roosevelt, 5,533; Taft, 2,331.

Seventh District, 23 out of 72 precincts, Roosevelt delegates, 2,827; Taft delegates, 2,502.

Eighth District, seven out of 71 precincts, Taft delegates, 326; Roosevelt delegates, 327.

Ninth District, 87 out of 96 precincts, Roosevelt delegates, 1,400; Taft delegates, 1,357.

Tenth District, 67 out of 80 precincts, Taft delegates, 3,562; Roosevelt delegates, 3,412.

Twelfth District, 9 out of 61 precincts, Taft delegates, 601; Roosevelt delegates, 578.

Fourteenth District, 32 out of 94 precincts, Roosevelt delegates, 1,757; Taft delegates, 1,133.

The Eleventh District elected to the Republican National Convention: Grafton Cushing of Boston (pledged to Taft) and W. Prentiss Parker of Boston (pledged to Taft.)

Say Democrats Aided Colonel.

Republicans say that many Democrats, angry because Gov. Foss's name was not on the ballot for preference and caring for neither Clark nor Wilson, voted for Roosevelt, and it appears also that many of them cast blank ballots so far as preference is concerned.

Taft and Roosevelt ran a neck-and-neck race throughout the evening, with the Colonel nosing to the front, and later developments were awaited with interest.

Lynn, Newburyport, Haverhill, Woburn, and North Adams reported before midnight. The first three gave Roosevelt pluralities of from 300 to 400, the others went for Taft with bare margins to spare.

Hull, which used to have the reputation of setting the pace for the State, reported two to one for Taft, and Westfield, the manufacturing town in the western part of the State, did almost as well, but re-

turns from the small towns slightly favored the Colonel or split about even.

The greatest anxiety is felt for New Bedford, Fall River, Brockton, and Springfield, as those cities are thought to hold the balance of power.

The contest in the Presidential primaries for the thirty-six Massachusetts delegates to the Republican National Convention far exceeded in interest and the number of votes cast that for control of the Democratic delegation to Baltimore.

Early returns showed that four Republican voters went to the polls to one Democrat, although in neither case did these returns indicate a vote equaling that cast in the State election of last November.

The race between President Taft and Col. Roosevelt, which on the question of the preference of voters was a neck-and-neck affair, for several hours absorbed so much attention that the long lead of Speaker Clark over Gov. Woodrow Wilson, especially in Boston and a few small cities and towns, was almost forgotten.

Taft Wins Boston by 700.

President Taft carried Boston, exclusive of Hyde Park, by about 700, but ran behind in the small towns that had reported. In these small towns, together with a number of wards in the cities of North Adams, Haverhill, Newburyport, and Woburn, the vote stood: Roosevelt, 6,468; Taft, 5,355. These same cities and towns gave Baxter, who headed the Roosevelt group of delegates, 6,564 to 4,537 for Senator W. Murray Crane, who led the Taft group.

An early canvass of the fourteen Congressional districts was not satisfactory, owing to meagre returns. Political prophets, however, gained something from the few precincts heard from.

In the First District in 23 out of 70 small towns Crane had 386, Baxter 334. This was Senator Crane's home district, and the two Taft delegates were unopposed at the polls, except by stickers, the Roosevelt leaders conceding their election early in the evening.

In the second district 12 out of 47 towns gave Crane 432 and Baxter 399, with a similar lead for the Taft men over the Roosevelt candidates. In the Third District two small towns out of 21, with nothing heard from the big city of Worcester, gave Baxter 227, Crane 189. In the Fourth District the Roosevelt delegates had 774 to 433 for Taft in 6 out of 72 election precincts.

In the Fifth District two small towns showed a slight lead for the Roosevelt men.

Two cities and five towns out of five cities and eighteen towns in the Sixth District gave Baxter 2,458, Crane 1,915, and a similar margin in favor of the Roosevelt district candidates.

Lynn Goes for Roosevelt.

Roosevelt gained the lead in the Seventh District by carrying the City of Lynn.

In the Eighth District nine out of eleven precincts showed Roosevelt and Taft running even on the district delegates.

The Roosevelt leaders claimed the delegates in the Ninth and Tenth Districts, comprising two-thirds of the Boston wards, while in the Eleventh District, covering the Back Bay section of Boston and termed by Col. Roosevelt in the campaign as the "silk-stocking" district, the Taft leaders announced early in the evening that they were in control. In the Thirteenth the Taft delegates had a slight lead.

In the Fourteenth District, comprising Plymouth and Barnstable Counties, where there has been considerable independent voting—Gov. Foss carried it two years ago—the Roosevelt delegates had a lead of nearly 2 to 1 over Taft.

At the headquarters of the two Republican aspirants for the Presidency there was far more jubilation by the supporters of Roosevelt than by those who assembled to look over returns compiled by Taft leaders.

About one-third of the State closed its polls at 4 o'clock or earlier, and at 9 or 10 o'clock these returns were well in hand. The remainder of the State did not cease voting until from 8 to 8:30 o'clock, and there was a four-hour lull in the tabulation of the returns.

West Tisbury on Martha's Vineyard, the first town to report, gave Taft 7, Roosevelt 6, and La Follette 1.

The vote in Tisbury was: Roosevelt, 47; Taft, 31; La Follette, 1; Clark, 1; Wilson, 2.

Orleans, a Cape Cod town, also reported early, as follows: Roosevelt, 55; Taft, 26; La Follette, 1; Clark, 7; Wilson, 1.

Big Cities Set the Pace.

Boston and Newburyport set the pace in opening the primary, followed by Lynn, Salem, and Haverhill, and then by a number of small towns in Plymouth and Barnstable Counties. In a majority of the 353 cities and towns, however, the voting began in the afternoon, and the polls did not close until 9 P. M.

In nearly all of the 207 Boston precincts, where the balloting began at 6 A. M., automobiles were whisked about, bringing aged and infirm voters to the polls, and the full party machinery for getting out the vote was in action.

Weather conditions were dubious. A northeast rainstorm last night failed to clear to-day, and the primaries were held under lowering clouds, with a chilly, moist breeze from the sea. But as the day wore on the skies began to clear and timid voters came forth and cast their ballots.

ROOSEVELT IS JUBILANT.

Taft Can't Win Now, Even with the Steam Roller, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 30.—Col. Roosevelt was jubilant to-night over the returns from Massachusetts. After talking over the long-distance telephone with several of his Boston campaign leaders, and receiving word that while he had lost Boston he was ahead elsewhere in the State, cheered him more than anything that has happened since he began his fight.

The Colonel was almost too happy to talk. He shook hands vigorously with the reporters, and broke into a loud laugh when he was told that the returns at midnight indicated the result would be very close.

"If Mr. Taft had swept Massachusetts," the Colonel went on jubilantly, "he might have won the nomination by steam roller methods, but without Massachusetts he cannot win it even with the steam roller method."

The Colonel added that the result in Massachusetts was the most astounding thing in American politics. With all the ex-Governors, the Republican leaders, and "State Street," as he expressed the business section of Boston, against him he said he had not been at all confident that he would win.

There was no doubt that the Colonel was vastly more pleased with the result to-day than he was either with what Illinois or Pennsylvania had done. He had staked almost everything on Massachusetts, and if President Taft had won easily the Colonel made no secret of the fact that he would have been greatly discouraged. In the last few days he told several people that he scarcely hoped to win more than a third of the delegates, and that he would consider himself lucky if he could corral half of them. He said to-night that he would fight harder than ever for the nomination.

At midnight the Colonel, with renewed hope, was putting the finishing touches to the plans for his Maryland campaign. After hearing from Senator Dixon, his campaign manager, he said he would spend two days in Maryland, instead of one, as originally planned. He will start from New York at 9 o'clock Thursday night, and on Friday will speak at Havre de Grace. Friday evening he will speak in Baltimore. On Saturday he will swing through the State and speak in a number of towns on a schedule that is now being worked out.

The Colonel returned to Oyster Bay this afternoon from his Massachusetts campaign after spending a few hours at his office in New York. While there he made another statement regarding the "Harvester Trust" case, again contradicting President Taft. Said the Colonel:

"I was positive that the Harvester Trust matter had been discussed in full at least once at a Cabinet meeting after Mr. Taft returned. Mr. Bonaparte now sends me the following telegram:

"'Baltimore, April 30.

"'Date of Cabinet meeting when Harvester Trust discussed either 17 or 21 January, 1908, probably former.

"'CHARLES J. BONAPARTE.'

"The action of Mr. Taft in this case is not compatible with even the feeblest kind of good intentions," the Colonel said.

BY 7,000, SAYS DIXON.

Roosevelt's Manager Claims Victory on Early Returns.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Massachusetts was claimed for Roosevelt by 7,000 majority at the Roosevelt headquarters here at midnight. Senator Dixon, Col. Roosevelt's campaign manager, issued the following statement:

"The result in Massachusetts settled the Taft candidacy beyond and to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt. The revolt of the rank and file of the Republican Party against Taft's leadership is overwhelming and complete.

"Roosevelt will be nominated at Chicago on the first ballot and will be elected in November by the biggest majority ever given a Presidential candidate."

TAFT 432, ROOSEVELT 208.

Their Line-Up Not Including the Vote in Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—This is the way the Republican candidates for the Presidential nomination stand to-night without the Massachusetts results:

Instructed for, Pledged, or Favorable to Taft:

Alabama, (all but 1 district)	22
Alaska, (complete)	3
Colorado, (8 delegates at large and 1 district)	10
Connecticut, (complete)	14
Delaware, (complete)	6
District of Columbia, (complete)	2
Florida, (complete)	12
Georgia, (all but 1 district)	26
Hawaii, (complete)	6
Illinois, (1 district)	9
Indiana, (4 delegates at large and 8 districts)	20
Iowa, (4 delegates at large and 6 districts)	16
Kansas, (1 district)	2
Kentucky, (4 delegates at large and 9½ districts)	23
Louisiana, (6 delegates at large and 5 districts)	16
Michigan, (6 delegates at large and 7 districts)	20
Mississippi, (complete)	20
Missouri, (9 districts)	18
New Mexico, (7 of the 8 uninstructed delegates claimed)	7
New Hampshire, (complete)	8
New York, (4 delegates at large and 39½ districts)	83
North Carolina, (½ district)	1
Oklahoma, (2 districts)	4
Porto Rico	2
Pennsylvania, (part)	12
Philippines, (complete)	2
Rhode Island, (4 delegates at large and 3 districts)	10
South Carolina, (complete)	18
Tennessee, (9 districts)	18
Vermont, (4 delegates at large and 1 district)	6
Virginia, (complete)	24
Total for Taft	482

Instructed for, Pledged, or Favorable to Roosevelt.

Illinois, (all but 1 district)	56
Indiana, (5 districts)	10
Kansas, (1 district)	4
Kentucky, (1½ districts)	3
Maine, (complete)	12
Michigan, (3 districts)	6
Missouri, (8 delegates at large, half a vote each, and 5 districts)	14
Nebraska, (complete)	16
New Mexico, (1 delegate at large conceded)	1
New York, (3¼ districts)	7
North Carolina, (one-half district)	1
Oklahoma, (10 delegates at large and 2 districts)	14
Oregon, (complete)	10
Pennsylvania, (part)	52
Vermont, (1 district)	2
Total for Mr. Roosevelt	208

Instructed for, Pledged, or Favorable to Senator La Follette.

North Dakota, (complete)	10
Wisconsin, (complete)	26
Total for Senator La Follette	36

Instructed for Senator Cummins.

Iowa, (5 districts)	10

Total number of delegates in Republican National Convention, 1,078.

Total number of delegates chosen to date, 684.

Total number of delegates yet to be chosen, 394.

Total number of delegates necessary for nomination, (a majority,) 540.

Needed to give Mr. Taft a majority, 108.

Needed to give Col. Roosevelt a majority, 334.

CROWDS WATCH BULLETINS.

Great Interest Shown in Early Reports from Massachusetts.

Much interest in the result of the preferential Presidential primary contest in Massachusetts was shown in New York last night. Crowds began to gather in Times Square, where the results were shown on THE TIMES bulletins, soon after 6 o'clock.

As the night wore on the crowds increased until soon before midnight street car traffic was halted. The police finally straightened things out so as to allow the Broadway cars to pass.

The returns showing that the fight was close brought cheers from the Roosevelt sympathizers, but the Taft element cheered heartily when it was announced that the President had carried Boston. The news that the Colonel was ahead of the President in the cities and towns outside of Boston stirred up the Roosevelt enthusiasm again.

HOLTZMANN FOR ROOSEVELT.

Two Kings County Delegates Come Out for the Colonel.

Jacob L. Holtzmann, a delegate from the Tenth Congressional District of Brooklyn, announced yesterday that his vote was for Col. Roosevelt. There are now two declared Roosevelt delegates from Kings County; Mr. Holtzmann and Controller William A. Prendergast. Recently R. H. Pforr, a delegate from the Ninth District, said that he would seek to learn the sentiment of the Republican voters of the district and would vote as the majority wished. He has not yet settled the question.

Mr. Holtzmann is the law partner of Sheriff Charles B. Law. Last week Sheriff Law said that he was a Roosevelt supporter. He is not, however, a delegate to the convention. Mr. Holtzmann, in a letter to Reuben L. Haskell, Republican leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District, declared that the Republican voters of the district were "overwhelmingly in favor of the nomination of Col. Roosevelt."

Do you like a really "comfortable" smoke?

TUXEDO TOBACCO will make you glad. Of course it won't "bite"—it's the original stingless tobacco—and its fragrance is famous wherever pipes flourish. In the curved green tin—10c.

PATTERSON'S TUXEDO TOBACCO

"The Pipe Smoke for Gentlemen"

DELAWARE MEN UNPLEDGED

But the Six Delegates from the State Are in Favor of Gov. Wilson.

DOVER, Del., April 30.—The Democratic State Convention to-day named six delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, two from each of the three counties of the State, but they were not instructed. All six delegates are known, however, to be for Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey.

The delegates are:

New Castle County—Willard Saulsbury and T. Bayard Heisel.

Kent County—Alfred Raughley and Reynolds Clough.

Sussex County—William H. Stevens and Andrew J. Lynch.

The convention adopted a platform opposing the tendency to centralization in the general government; demanding an immediate revision of the tariff and economy in the National Administration; reform in National banking and currency laws in the direction of an elastic note and credit system, and the preservation of independent banks from dominating financial or political control.

UNDERWOOD BEATS WILSON.

Carries Florida Primary—Tampa for Him, 3 to 1.

TAMPA, Fla., April 30.—The count in the Presidential preference in this city showed nearly 3 to 1 for Underwood over Wilson. Partial returns from some of the smaller precincts in South Florida indicate a substantial majority for Underwood.

The ballot is complicated and counting is slow. Besides the Presidential candidates, the voters must mark their choice for numerous other offices.

The campaign has been hotly waged. The names of Gov. Wilson and Congressman Underwood appear as the only ones seeking Presidential honors.

INSTRUCT FOR TAFT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Four Delegates at Large and Four District Delegates Now Pledged to the President.

ROOSEVELT ATTACK LEFT OUT

His Followers Protest at Clause Saying "Under No Circumstances Shall Delegates Vote for Him."

CONCORD, N. H., April 30.—The State Republican Convention to-day elected delegates to the National Convention favoring the renomination of President Taft, and instructed them to vote for him until released. A clause in the platform presented to the convention, instructing the delegates not to vote for Col. Roosevelt under any circumstances, was stricken out after a heated debate.

The vote for delegates at large was:

For Taft—Frederick W. Estabrook, Nashua, 530; Lyford A. Merrow, Ossipee, 530; Charles M. Floyd, Manchester, 528; Roland H. Spaulding, Rochester, 531.

For Roosevelt—A. Crosby Kennett, Conway, 253; Leonard G. Smith, Manchester, 255; William J. Beattie, Littleton, 256; Charles T. Page, Concord, 254.

The following alternate delegates were elected by acclamation: William P. Thayer of Concord, John B. Gilbert of Berlin, Albert J. Precourt of Manchester, Harlan P. Ames of Exeter.

The convention was called to order shortly before 11 o'clock by Jesse M. Barton of Newport, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. The Roosevelt delegates made no objection to the organization as agreed upon by the Taft men, and the convention officers selected at the Taft caucus were elected. Sherman E. Burroughs of Manchester was chosen Chairman of the convention.

The first mention of Col. Roosevelt by Chairman Burroughs brought forth loud cheers from the Roosevelt delegates followed by hisses as the Chairman made reference to "Language of the Circus" and the prizefighter. Reference to President Taft was received with a great volume of cheering from the Taft delegates.

When the platform was read, a clause reading "Under no circumstances shall the delegates (to Chicago) cast a vote for Theodore Roosevelt" started a discussion which developed into an uproar. Such a strong protest was made by half a dozen delegates that the convention ordered the clause eliminated.

The platform as adopted included the following planks:

We repudiate any aspersion of the Government administrated under the Republican Party as catering to any special or privileged classes. At the same time we denounce those doctrines of anarchy and Socialism that would deprive any man of reaping the just rewards of his efforts to improve his condition.

We are in favor of a tariff based upon the principle upon which President Taft was elected, securing such measure of protection as comes from regarding the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad with fair and nothing but a fair profit to the producer.

We protest against associating the lofty sentiments of Lincoln with any such perilous and subversive dogmas as the initiative, general referendum, and the recall of Judges, or their decisions, by popular votes in the heat of partisan feeling.

In view of the emphatic and unequivocal expressions of the Republican voters of New Hampshire at the recent Presidential primaries, it is the sentiment of this convention that the delegates to represent us at the Republican National Convention in Chicago be instructed to vote for William Howard Taft as our candidate for the Presidency of the United States, until released.

The convention adjourned at 1 o'clock.

The Second New Hampshire District also held a convention to-day, at which C. S. Shedd and Orton B. Brown were elected and instructed for Taft.

These delegates with two from the First District and the four at large give Taft the State's full delegation of eight to the National Convention.

WORK OF HEBREW CHARITIES.

Thirty-two Families Lifted Up by Patronesses Alone During the Year.

The first annual meeting of the Board of Patronesses of the United Hebrew Charities was held yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's, and the activities of the Board, whose specific duty it is to supplement the allowances granted deserving families by the main organization, according to the reports of its work during its first year of existence, were shown to have been far reaching.

The meeting was opened with silent prayer for Mrs. Isidor Straus, one of the patronesses, who lost her life on the Titanic. The first annual report of the board was then read by Mrs. S. Sternau, Secretary. Following the plan whereby one or more ladies subscribe for a year a sum sufficient to insure a decent standard of living and help to improve the general conditions of living in one or more families, the report showed that 42 families were included in the list of those who had been offered aid, of whom 32 accepted assistance. Of this number 23 were moved to the outskirts of the city, in the Bronx or Brownsville, and seven were permitted to remain on the East Side.

The total amount pledged for individual families was $5,848, of which the total amount received to date is $5,338, while the amount to date disbursed is $3,371, leaving a balance of $1,967. The total amount received for coal is $2,200 and the total amount received for milk is $117.50.

A letter was then read form the Red Cross Emergency Relief Society thanking the Board of Patronesses of the United Hebrew Charities for the offer of their services in aiding the distressed survivors of the Titanic disaster.

A committee composed of Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Mrs. L. Plaut, and Mrs. S. Sternau, was appointed to draft resolutions of sympathy on the death of Mrs. Isidor Straus, copies of which will be sent to her family and relatives. The following were appointed members of the Committee on Propaganda: Mrs. Sol Friedman, Mrs. L. Plaut, Mrs. A. Rau, Mrs. J. Oppenheimer, Mrs. L. Strassburger, Mrs. M. E. Stroock and Mrs. M. Woolf.

The officers of the Board of Patronesses are, President, Mrs. Leopold Stern; First Vice-President, Mrs. Morris Loeb; Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. B. Greenhut; Treasurer, Mrs. I. Friedenheit; and Secretary, Mrs. S. Sternau.

Among those who gave donations for the support of needy families during the past year were, Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, $970; Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, $716; Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, $600; Mrs. Percy Straus, $384; Mrs. Samuel Sachs, $240; Mrs. J. E. Heimerdinger, $192; Mrs. Isidor Straus, $144; and a number of others who gave sums of $150 or less.

"MINER" POST SENTENCED.

Must Serve Three Years and Six Months and Pay $11,000 Fine.

George W. Post, otherwise known as William A. Carter, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Holt in the United States District Court on four indictments charging him with having used the mails to defraud. His method was to write to the friends and relatives in Europe of some one who had recently died, and to profess to be a miner who in gratitude for past favors confided to them a valuable mining secret. In many cases his dupes sent him money for "development purposes," and some even crossed the Atlantic to see him.

Counsel made a plea for mercy for Post, who is 65 years old, but Judge Holt declared that the only extenuating circumstances that he could see in the case were that Post had pleaded guilty and had spent eight months in the Tombs awaiting trial. On the other hand, Post's record showed that he was sentenced to ten years in Dannemora Prison in 1892 for robbery in the first degree, and that since his release, with such men as Starkloff, Bostolier, and "Red" Adams, he had used the mails to defraud persons in many countries of from $25,000 to $140,000. These crimes were planned with deliberation, and required much preparation.

The court sentenced Post to three years and six months in Atlanta Penitentiary and to pay fines amounting to $11,000. Indictments against the defendant in Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston will be dropped.

Bleriot Co. Buys Flying Field.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., April 30.—The Bleriot Aeroplane Company has just closed a deal for the purchase of 280 acres of land in this place, upon which it will erect a plant for the manufacture of its monoplanes, and a school of instruction for aviators. The land obtained by the company fronts on the Atlantic Ocean on the east, and runs along the Manasquan River on the north. It is almost absolutely level, thus making an excellent flying field.

Advertisement of

JOHN DAVID

Edited by Baumach

IF you think that two dollars is enough to pay for a Hat, keep on thinking so, but get a *three-dollar* Hat here for your $2. If you have always paid three dollars for a Hat, save a dollar, pay only two, and get a *three-dollar* Hat here. The lowest price at which a Roelofs Derby or Soft Hat is regularly sold anywhere by anybody is $3.

A Roelofs Three-Dollar Hat bought now and here for $2 will serve you until Straw Hat time and be ready to re-enlist next Autumn and serve you till next Spring. Enroll Under a Roelofs!

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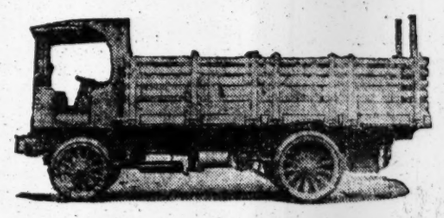

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FAVOR ROAD-OWNED SHIPS.

Supply Firms Protest Against Barring Them from Panama Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Members of Congress, especially of the House, are being showered with protests, identical in form, from all parts of the country, indicating that there is a well-organized movement on foot for the defeat of the proposal to prohibit the use of the Panama Canal by railroad-owned or railroad-controlled steamships. These protests take the form of a circular letter from manufacturers of steam-pumping machinery, gas engines, and various forms of machinery used in the fitting out of steamships.

Many come from the International Steam Pump Company through its subsidiary companies in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New York, Illinois, and other parts of the country. The Power and Mining Machinery Company, of which Benjamin Guggenheim was President, has also sent similar circulars.

These firms state that the passage of such a bill would tend to prevent the further building of vessels in American yards, resulting in a loss of business to all concerns engaged in the manufacture of material, supplies, outfit, or equipment for such ships, and suggest that the entire question could be properly solved by admitting through the canal all tonnage, irrespective of ownership, and the regulation of the resulting traffic through the Inter-State Commerce Commission or other Government body, which would effectively insure against discrimination, monopoly, or rebates.

The International Steam Pump Company has branches in New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Atlanta, Cleveland, New Orleans, San Francisco, Honolulu, London, Johannesburg, Buenos Aires, Montreal, Mexico City, Freemantle, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Calcutta, and Shanghai.

Another firm, the George F. Blake Manufacturing Company of East Cambridge, Mass., which is also sending protests in identically the same language, has branches in Atlanta, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, London, Pittsburgh, and St. Louis.

THANKS DIX FOR MILK VETO.

Letter from Nathan Straus in Rome Reaches the Executive Chamber.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—A letter written from Rome, Italy, by Nathan Straus, on April 16, the day after his brother, Isidor Straus, went down with the Titanic, of which fact he was unconscious at the time, was received at the Executive Chamber to-day. It reads:

Word has reached me here of the prompt measures that you took to protect the milk standards when the Legislature passed a bill practically permitting the sale of any sort of milk.

I want to thank you for standing so firmly for the protection of the people, and especially the babies, from the results of this vicious measure.

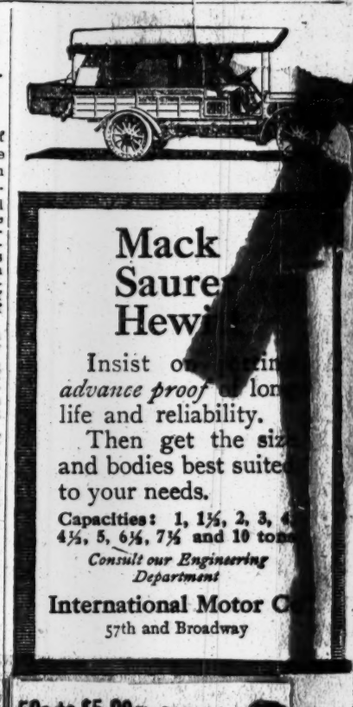
From what I understand of the bill it would have gone far to offset all that I have accomplished for the protection of the babies in all the twenty-one long years of my work for them.

The action Mr. Straus refers to was the veto by Gov. Dix of the Wheeler bill to relieve sellers of milk from criminal liability for the sale of milk below the standard fixed by the agricultural laws.

KOLLER PLEADS GUILTY.

Sentenced to One Year in Prison for Using the Mails to Defraud.

Samuel Koller, who ran the Broadway Bargain Company and a number of other companies, the names of which bore a marked resemblance to those of firms in good standing, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Federal District Court to an indictment charging him with having used the mails to defraud out-of-town merchants of goods of the value of more than $100,000. Judge Holt sentenced him on one count to imprisonment for a year and a day in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, and reserved judgment on the others. Koller was remanded to the Tombs until [illegible].



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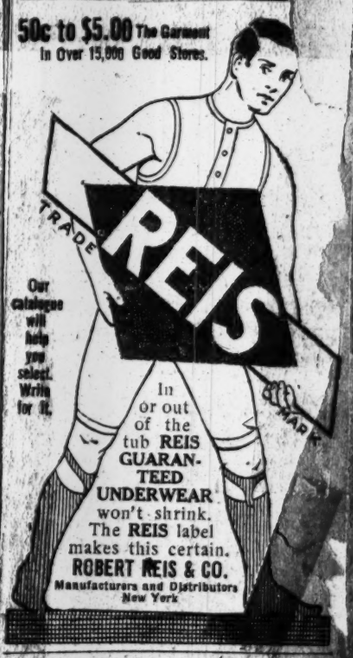
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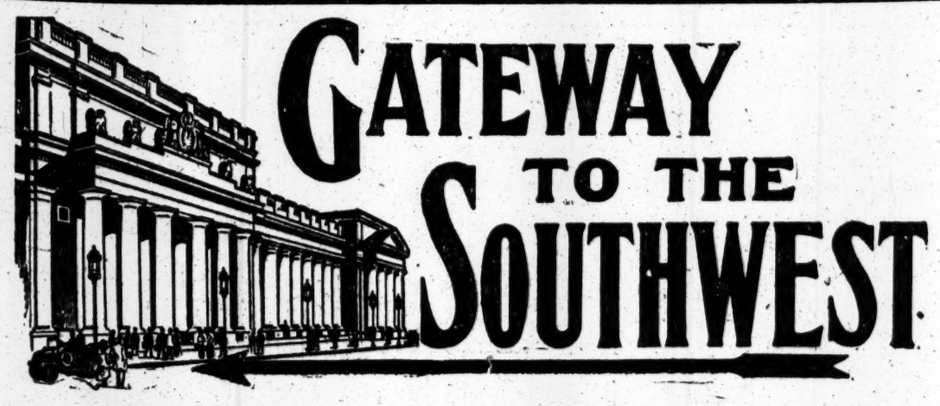

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RELEASED TO RETURN HOME

E. J. Dunn Refuses to Reveal Author of "Suppressed News" Story—Hearings May End Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—With all the foreign witnesses examined and only a few American passengers on the Titanic still to be heard from, Senator Smith's committee this afternoon took a recess till Friday to permit members to clear away important measures pending before the Committee on Commerce. Should the testimony end Friday, the committee will probably go into executive session to consider recommendations in the line of reform to insure safety at sea. Some recommendations as regard ship construction were submitted informally by J. Bruce Ismay, President of the White Star Line, who was on the stand to-day.

In response to questions from Mr. Smith and some of his colleagues, Mr. Ismay said that on his return to England he would take up seriously with his associates the advisability and feasibility of raising bulkheads to a higher level and bringing the double bottom up to the surface of the water as a means of greater protection against collisions.

He explained that until the Titanic's bulkheads were slit open in so extraordinary a fashion, the worst he had ever expected was for two compartments to be flooded, in case a colliding steamer shattered the side of the ship at the point of juncture of two bulkheads. The Titanic, he said, was designed to float with two compartments full of water. The number of lifeboats, also, he said, should certainly be increased to accommodate every person on board.

The general impression made by Mr. Ismay was favorable. The committee did not attempt to heckle him on account of his escape, further than to have him state that there were no women in sight on his deck when he finally took to a collapsible boat. There has been abundant testimony to show that Mr. Ismay assisted in filling the regular lifeboats with women and children, helped keep back the men, and made no attempt to leave until the last. The impression here is that the only possible criticism that might be made against him is that as a high officer of the company he did not feel bound to stay with the Captain and go down as long as a passenger remained aboard.

Mr. Ismay added his evidence to that already given to the effect that the Titanic received only one warning of ice—some time Sunday—and that the ice reported was far north of the Titanic's course.

He denied that he urged the northern route or great speed. The Captain had never consulted him on the subject, he said, and he had neither authority nor inclination to volunteer suggestions.

At the close of his testimony Mr. Ismay promised to return to this country if the committee should again require him, and he promised to send such information and experts from the other side as the committee might desire. He then shook hands warmly with the members of the committee and left the room. Mr. Smith having induced him to say that he had received good treatment at the committee's hands.

Dunn Challenges Committee Power.

This morning the committee met the first challenge to its authority as an inquisitorial board. This came from an American citizen, E. J. Dunn of New York. He swore to a conversation in which the son of a Western Union telegrapher had told him that the White Star officers in New York had received positive information of the wreck before 9 o'clock Monday morning, April 15, and suppressed it until later in the day. Every effort of Chairman Smith to have Mr. Dunn reveal the name of his informant failed, and in the end Mr. Dunn was handed over to the Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. Dunn spent the rest of the day trying to get himself released by long-distance telephone from his promise of secrecy. He said he was afraid his informant's father would be discharged if the information were revealed. Mr. Dunn's testimony is in flat contradiction of every official who has thus far been examined, though it tended to support suspicions, which have inspired a series of questions, asked every day of the Chairman.

Vice President Franklin, to whom the supposed dispatch was addressed, gave his permission for the Western Union Company to surrender the message, if it could be found, but he was confident that it never existed.

Senator Smith has asked several questions, aiming to learn whether in the first place the White Star Line suppressed or delayed any information and in the second place whether that delay was made use of for reinsuring the Titanic.

Except for the hearsay evidence of Mr. Dunn he has met only denials, and to-day Mr. Ismay added his denial to those of Mr. Franklin, Mr. Marconi, Mr. Sammis, and the wireless operators. So dishonorable a trick, he said, was unthinkable in connection with a company like the White Star Line.

Outside of the testimony of Mr. Ismay and Mr. Dunn the day brought forth new facts only in the sense that different passengers told their experiences.

Col. Archibald Gracie, a local historian, told of last seeing Major Butt, Clarence Moore, and two other men carelessly standing in the smoking room an hour after the accident, apparently undisturbed. He also fixed the precise time of the ship's final plunge at 2:22 A. M., as his watch, which was running when the accident woke him up, he found stopped then when he reached the Carpathia. He thought the salt water must have stopped his watch the moment he was dragged into the sea by the sinking ship.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop and Mr. Stengel told their stories, and they agreed as to the heroism displayed. Mr. Stengel told how when Mrs. Isidor Straus refused to leave her husband the officers in charge of a boat tried to make an exception in favor of Mr. Straus.

"We told him," he said, "that no one objected to an old gentleman like him going in the boat. But he said he would not leave until the other men did."

Mrs. Bishop, very young and pretty, said she left with her husband on the first boat, being ordered in with her husband simply as a precaution. They had no idea the ship would sink, and no distinction was made at that time between men and women, as all expected to return to the ship soon.

"The conduct of the men and officers was absolutely above criticism," said Mrs. Bishop. "It was perfect. And there was no disorder. There was one man in our boat who lost his brother. When the ship went down he just put his hands over his face for a minute. Then he tried to keep the women cheerful. We thought a lot of that man. I don't know who he was."

Smith's Wearisome Questions.

The prospect of an early end of the hearings and the heavy fire of criticism which has been directed against Chairman Smith induced several members of the committee to attend to-day's session. The Chairman, though apparently downcast at the recent course of his investigation, still dominated the interrogatories, however, and reviewed old testimony with exasperating minuteness. His methods, it is thought, will keep his colleagues to their purpose to end the hearings as speedily as possible.

"Isn't that testimosy old?" asked somebody in the crowd to-day. "Why does he ask it again?"

"It's the first time he has asked it this week," was the solemn answer, and that explanation was accepted.

The whole organization of the White Star Company, its capitalization, and bond issues, though apparently not pertinent, has already been put into the committee's burdened record, and explained by various officers. To-day Mr. Smith made Mr. Ismay repeat it all.

He seemed to think the fact that the Post Office Departments of this country and Great Britain require speed for the Mail Service cast valuable light on the disaster, and was apparently much grieved that the company is run for profit. He learned that the White Star Company received $350,000 a year from the British Post Office Department for carrying the mails.

"Do you consider that sum a desirable part of your income?" was his searching question.

Among other things, he asked Mr. Ismay if his company ran a line of ships to Buenos Aires.

"No, Sir," was the answer.

"I mean the Argentine," he elaborated.

But still there was no line. Mr. Ismay said there was no penalty imposed on his line by the postal authorities for not making port on a fixed date.

Mr. Smith then asked about the wrecks that had occurred during Mr. Ismay's management of the company, and was told that only the Republic had gone down in that period, and just before it the Naronic.

"Do you remember where the Naronic was lost?" asked the Chairman of the committee on the Titanic wreck.

"She was never heard of after leaving Liverpool."

"And you have no means of knowing as to the latitude and longitude in which that boat was lost?" he insisted.

Mr. Ismay did not know that, either.

Built No Ships by Contract.

"In letting contracts for building your ships," asked the Senator, "and particularly the Titanic, was there any limit of cost placed on the contractors who built that ship?"

"No, Sir," said Mr. Ismay. "We have never built a ship with Messrs. Harland & Wolff by contract. They have carte blanche to build the ship and put everything of the very best into that ship, and after they have spent all the money they can on her they add on their commission to the gross cost of the ship, which we pay. We have never built a ship by contract."

"What did you say to them?" asked the Senator, with a gossipy air. "Did you say, 'We want the largest and best ship that you can build safely?'"

"We would naturally try to get the best ship we possibly could," answered the weary witness. "We wanted the best ship crossing the North Atlantic when we built her."

"Were you in conference with the Captain during this journey from Southampton?" asked the Senator.

"I was never in the Captain's room the whole voyage over, Sir, and the Captain was never in my room. I never had any conversation with the Captain except in casual conversation on the deck."

"What, if anything, did he say to you about the collision."

"The only conversation I had with Capt. Smith was when I went up on the bridge. I asked him what had happened, and he said we had struck ice."

"You dined at 7:30?" was the searching question.

"Yes, Sir," confessed Mr. Ismay.

"How long did you remain at table?" came the quick challenge.

"I should think half or three-quarters of an hour," said the witness.

"In ordering the Titanic," asked Mr. Smith, "did you give Harland & Wolff any special instructions with reference to her safety?"

Float with Two Compartments Full.

"We were very anxious indeed to have a ship which would float with her two largest water-tight compartments full of water," said Mr. Ismay. "What we wanted to guard against was any steamer running into the ship and hitting her on the bulkhead, because if the ship ran into her broadside on and happened to hit her right on a bulkhead, that would open two big compartments, and we were anxious to guard against the possibility of that happening. The Olympic and Titanic were so constructed that they would float with the two largest compartments full of water."

"Suppose, Mr. Ismay, the ship had met this iceberg bow on," asked the Senator; "what would have been the effect, in your judgment?"

"It is really impossible to say. It is only a matter of opinion. I think the ship would have crushed her bows in, and might not have sunk. I think it would take a very brave man to have kept his ship going straight on an iceberg. I think he should have endeavored to avoid it."

Q.—What I am getting at is this: Whether in the construction of this ship, which was intended for the North Atlantic and naturally the designers and builders had planned for such exigencies as might occur off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, she was built with special reference to her resistance at the bow? A.—No, Sir. I think the only trade they do that for is in ships trading to the St. Lawrence. I understand they are very often fitted with double plates on the forward end of these ships, where they have to go through field ice.

Q.—From you experience in building ships or authorizing their construction, and your knowledge of that profession or trade, would you regard a collision on a bulkhead, opening two compartments, as the most serious damage she was likely to encounter? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—There has been considerable confusion about the cost of the Titanic. I will take the liberty of asking you to state it. A.—She cost $7,500,000, Sir.

Q.—And for how much was she insured? A.—For $5,000,000, I understand, Sir.

Indignant at Reinsurance Charge.

"I will ask you," said Mr. Smith, "whether you know of any attempt made to reinsure any part of the vessel on Monday, the 15th of April?"

"Absolutely none, Sir," answered Mr. Ismay, earnestly, "and I cannot imagine anybody connected with the International Mercantile Marine Company endeavoring to do such a dishonorable thing."

"I do not want you to understand me to assert that it was attempted," added the Senator.

"I know, Sir," replied Mr. Ismay, "but it is such a horrible accusation to have been made."

"You would regard it as a very dishonorable thing to do?" queried the Senator.

"It would be taking advantage of private knowledge which was in my possession. yes, Sir," was Ismay's answer.

"Yes, Sir, I should so regard it."

Q.—Was the knowledge that was in your possession of the sinking of the Titanic communicated by you to your company in Liverpool or to your offices in New York on the journey from the place of the collision to New York? A.—Yes, Sir. I sent the message on Monday morning, very shortly after I got on board the Carpathia. The Captain came down to me and said, "Don't you think, Sir, you had better send a message to New York telling them about this accident?" I said, "Yes." I wrote it out on a slip of paper, and I turned to the commander of the Carpathia and I said, "Captain, do you think that is all I can tell them?" He said, "Yes." Then he took it away from the room.

Mr. Ismay here read the telegrams which he sent from the Carpathia, most of which have been published.

Q.—Judging from the messages, it was your intention to return the night you landed, if possible, to Liverpool? A.—Yes, Sir. At that time, you understand, I had not the slightest idea there was going to be any investigation of this sort.

Q.—When did you first learn of the investigation? A.—Five minutes before I saw you, Sir.

Q.—Who informed you? A.—Mr. Franklin. I think you came on board the ship with him, did you not, or about the same time? That is the first information I had that there was going to be any investigation.

Q.—Was the Titanic running at her maximum speed at the time she was making seventy-five revolutions? A.—No, Sir; my understanding is, or I am told, because I really have no technical knowledge, that the engines were balanced and would run their best at seventy-eight revolutions. They were built for seventy-eight revolutions.

Q.—You were not looking for any greater speed and were not crowding her for that purpose? A.—We did not expect the ship to make any better speed than the Olympic. No, Sir.

Q.—And you wish to be understood as saying that she was not going at her maximum speed at the time this accident occurred? A.—To the best of my knowledge the ship was not going at full speed. I think if you will refer to the testimony, which I gave to you on Friday, you will find I then stated that the idea was that, assuming all the conditions were absolutely favorable, the intention was to have a run-out of the ship either on Monday or Tuesday, at full speed, assuming that everything was satisfactory.

Q.—Did you have any talk with the Captain with reference to the speed of the ship? A.—Never, Sir.

Q.—Did you at any time urge him to greater speed? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of any one who urged him to greater speed than he was making when the ship was making seventy revolutions? A.—It is really impossible to imagine such a thing on board ship.

Q.—Did you, in your position of general manager of this company, undertake in any way to influence or direct the management of that ship from the time she left Southampton until the time of the accident? A.—No, Sir, I did not. The matter would be entirely out of my province.

Q.—When you were on the bridge with the Captain, after the accident, did he say anything to you about her condition at that time? A.—No, Sir. As I told you on Friday, when I went up to ask him what had happened, he told me he had struck an iceberg, and I asked him whether he thought the matter was serious, and he said he thought it was.

Q.—Did the Chief Engineer of the Titanic state to you the extent of the damage? A.—He said that he thought the damage was serious; that he hoped the pumps would be able to control the water.

"It was rather a custom, was it not," asked the Senator, "that had grown up among the officers of your company, to put Capt. Smith in command of your new vessels as they appeared from time to times?"

"I think Capt. Smith had brought out a great number of our new ships," replied Mr. Ismay. "I think he brought out the Adriatic. I am not sure that he did not bring out the Baltic. He was looked upon as our senior commander."

Mr. Ismay, in response to questions, said Capt. Smith had a very clear record. The collision between the Olympic and the Hawk had not shaken his confidence in that officer.

Q.—How does it happen that the Titanic had but twenty life boats, including life boats, emergency boats, and collapsibles? A.—That was a matter for the builders, Sir, and I presume that they were fulfilling all the requirements of the Board of Trade.

Lifeboats Already Increased.

Q.—Let me ask you, Mr. Ismay, whether, in view of this experience you have just gone through, you would not consider it desirable to have the apportionment of lifeboats based upon passenger capacity rather than tonnage? A.—I think the result of this horrible accident is that the whole question of life-saving appliances on board vessels and ships will be very carefully gone through and receive the most full and careful consideration, to see what is the best thing to be done.

Q.—Had the Titanic carried double the number of lifeboats, or treble the number of lifeboats, do you consider that there might have been an increase in the number of passengers and crew saved? A.—I think that is quite probable, Sir.

Q.—I do not want to commit you to any special course in your company, and presume I will not do so, by this inquiry, but in view of all that has occurred, are you willing to say that the proportion of lifeboats should be increased to more approximately meet such exigencies as you have just passed through? A.—I think, having regard to our experience, that there is no question that that should be done; but I think it may be quite possible to improve on the construction of the ship.

Q.—Have you given any instructions to increase the lifeboat capacity of other White Star ships? A.—We have given instructions that no ship belonging to the International Mercantile Marine Company is to leave any port unless she has sufficient boats on board for the accommodation of all the passengers and the whole of the crew.

Q.—Who gave those instructions? A.—I did, Sir; the day after I landed from the Carpathia.

Q.—Have you any knowledge as to whether that has been done? A.—I know, Sir, that no ship will sail from any port unless she has sufficient boats to carry the number of passengers she has on board. It may be necessary and probably will be necessary to reduce the number of passengers in the cabin.

Q.—But by that course you exceed the requirements of the regulations of the British Board of Trade? A.—Absolutely. Our ships now all conform to the Board of Trade regulations, without putting the additional boats on.

"You speak of improvements in the construction of your ships," said the Senator. "Have you any ideas or suggestions as to improvements in the construction of ships which you would care to impart to the committee?"

"As I have told you," replied Mr. Ismay, "I have no technical knowledge about shipbuilding, and this is a matter which we would take up with our shipbuilding friends, and also with our own marine superintendents. I do not know whether it would be feasible to carry the bulkheads up any higher; I do not know whether it would be feasible to build a ship with a double hulk, or anyway up to just about low water line, or carry her double bottom higher up the side of the ship. Of course, you understand that now if a ship runs on the rocks and pierces the outside bottom she will float on the inside bottom."

Q.—I think in my prior examination in New York you said you entered the lifeboat from the A deck? A.—From the boat deck, Sir.

Q.—And at the time there were no other persons, no women particularly? A.—Absolutely none that I saw, Sir.

Q.—Was that the last lifeboat or the last collapsible boat to leave? A.—It was the last collapsible boat that left the starboard side of the ship.

Q.—Why did you enter it? A.—Because there was room in the boat. She was being lowered away. I felt the ship was going down, and I got into the boat.

Senator Smith here asked a leading question:

"Not desiring to be impertinent at all, but in order that I may not be charged with omitting to do my duty, I would like to know where you went after you boarded the Carpathia, and how you happened to go there?"

Explains Seclusion on Carpathia.

"Mr. Chairman, I understand that my behavior on board the Titanic and subsequently on board the Carpathia has been very severely criticised, I want to court the fullest inquiry, and I place myself unreservedly in the hands of yourself and any of your colleagues to ask me any question in regard to my conduct. So please do not hesitate to do so, and I will answer them to the best of my ability.

"So far as the Carpathia is concerned, Sir, when I got on board the ship I stood up with my back against the bulkhead, and somebody came up to me and said: 'Will you not go into the saloon and get some soup, or something to drink?' No, I said, 'I really do not want anything at all.' He said: 'Do go and get something.' I said: 'No, if you will leave me alone I will be very much happier here.' I said: 'If you will get me in some room where I can be quiet, I wish you would.' He said: 'Please go in the saloon and get something hot.' I said: 'I would rather not.'

"Then he took me and put me into a room. I did not know whose the room was at all. This man proved to be the doctor of the Carpathia. I was in that room until I left the ship. I was never outside the door of that room. During the whole of the time I was in this room I never had anything of a solid nature at all; I lived on soup; I did not want very much of anything. The room was constantly being entered by people asking for the doctor. The doctor did not sleep in the room the first night; the doctor slept in the room the other nights that I was on board that ship.

"Mr. Jack Thayer was brought into the room the morning we got on board the Carpathia. He stayed in the room for some little time, and the doctor came in after he had been in, I should think, about a quarter of an hour, and he said to this young boy, 'Would you not like something to eat?' He said, 'I would like some bacon and eggs,' which he had. The doctor did not have a suite of rooms on the ship. I simply had this one small room, which he occupied himself and dressed in every night and every morning."

Senator Burton asked this question:

"But did you not attempt to put any embargo upon news of any kind yourself while you were on board the Carpathia?"

"Absolutely none" answered Mr. Ismay. "And I asked for no preferential treatment for any messages that I sent. I do not know that any was given."

Q.—(Senator Newlands)—You say the ship was so designed that if two of these compartments were filled with water the ship would float? A.—Two of the largest.

Q.—Where were the largest? A.—I think amidships.

Q.—Was it your idea that either of these compartments were affected by this accident? A.—I do not think that anybody can state exactly what did happen to her. My own impression is that the bilge of the ship was ripped out.

Q.—Does that include these two large compartments? A.—Yes; I think it ripped the ship up right along the side.

Dunn Refuses Name of Informant.

Mr. Dunn had preceded Mr. Ismay on the stand. He told of a luncheon conversation of a day or so ago when a friend told him of the receipt by the Western Union Telegraph of a wireless message, which was transmitted to "Islefrank" between 7:30 and 8 o'clock Monday morning. The code address is that of P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine. The message, the witness said he was informed, told of the Titanic disaster, news of which was not made public by the White Star Line until twelve hours later.

"What was your informant's name?" asked Senator Smith.

"I can't tell you," replied Mr. Dunn. "I am under pledge not to reveal his name."

"When did you see him last?" asked Mr. Smith.

"Last night in New York at the train. He promised to come over here to testify. To-day I received the following telegram: 'Regret present circumstances do not permit departure.' No signature. That is all I know of his failure to be here."

"I must insist that you give your informant's name," the Senator continued.

"I can't give it; I regret it very much," said Dunn, his face flushing.

"Did your informant tell you why you should not give his name?"

"Simply a matter of protecting his father. He said his father was employed by the Western Union, and that if this matter came out and it was known that he gave it, his father would lose his position."

Mr. Dunn was temporarily excused, Senator Smith telling him to retire to his office. Later the Senator conferred with Mr. Dunn, whom he instructed to get in telephonic communication with the man who told him about the mysterious message, and ask his permission to disclose his identity.

"I am going to get that man's name," said Senator Smith. "If he will not permit disclosure of his identity we will use other means to get it."

"What was the information in the mysterious message?" Senator Smith was asked.

"Dunn has not disclosed it on the stand, but I know what it was," said the Senator. "It shows that the White Star people had information about the fate of the Titanic hours before they made it public."

"Did the message refer to an attempt to reinsure the Titanic?"

"I cannot say now," the Senator replied.

Mr. Franklin, when Senator Smith returned to the committee room, rose and suggested that the committee call on the Western Union to produce the message.

"Do you waive all your rights of secrecy in this matter as you did in the other yesterday?" asked the Senator.

"Absolutely," said Mr. Franklin. "We want this matter sifted to the bottom and we want you to have every wireless message, telegram, and cablegram sent or received that had any bearing on the disaster."

With this information Senator Smith returned to his own room to press the witness further, but without immediate effect.

Mr. Stengel's Dramatic Story.

C. E. Henry Stengel, a leather manufacturer, told one of the dramatic stories of the wreck that the committee has heard.

"We came down to the next deck," he said, after telling of the shock, "and the Captain came up. I supposed he had been investigating the damage. He had a very serious face. I then said to my wife, 'This is a very serious matter, I believe.' I think Mr. Widener and his wife followed the Captain up the stairs, and they returned, and I presume they went to their staterooms. Soon after that the orders were given to have the passengers put on life preservers.

"Then I heard the orders given to put all the women and children in the boats and have them go off about 200 yards from the vessel.

"When they were loading the lifeboats the officers or men, who had charge of loading the lifeboats said, 'There is no danger. This is simply a matter of precaution.' After my wife was put in a lifeboat she wanted me to come with them, and they said, 'No, nothing but the women and children.'

"After the lifeboats, I think it was, or the boats, as far as I could see on the starboard side, were loaded, I turned toward the bow. I do not know what led me there, but there was a small boat which they called an emergency boat, in which there were three people, Sir Duff-Gordon and his wife and Miss Francatelli. I asked the officer—I could not see them, it was so dark, and I presume I was agitated somewhat—I asked him if I could not get into that boat. There was no one else around, and he said, 'Jump in.'

"The railing was rather high—it was an emergency boat and was always swung over toward the water—I jumped on to the railing and rolled into it. The officer then said, 'That is the funniest sight I have seen to-night,' and he laughed quite heartily. That rather gave me some encouragement. I thought perhaps it was not so dangerous as I imagined."

Mr. Ismay returned to the stand in the afternoon to answer some questions asked by Mr. Bourne. The Senator asked:

"Do you, in your office, ever or usually give instructions to the masters of your ships before they sail, as to the course or route they shall follow?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Ismay, "it is absolutely laid down. They have a northern track, which they use in the Winter months, and during the Summer months they use the southern route."

Col. Gracie's account was particularly interesting from his references to well-known people. He told of coming up to the boats, where Officer Moody drew a "dead line," across which the men must not go. Col. Gracie went on:

"Then the women went beyond that line. I saw Mr. Straus and Mrs. Straus, of whom I had seen a great deal during the voyage. I had heard them discussing it—that if they were going to die they would die together. We tried to persuade Mrs. Straus to go alone, without her husband, and she said 'No.' Then we wanted to make an exception of the husband, too, because he was an elderly man, and he said, 'No,' he would share his fate with the rest of the men and that he would not go beyond. So I left them there.

"About the time we were ordered to take the boats, I passed through the 'A' deck, going from the stern toward the bow. I saw four gentlemen all alone in the smoking room, whom I recognized as Mr. Millet, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Butt, and a fourth gentleman, whom I did not know, but afterward ascertained was Mr. Ryerson. They semeed to be absolutely intent upon what they were doing, and disregarding anything about what was going on on the decks outside.

"The only incident I remember in particular at this point was when Mrs. Astor was put in the boat. She was lifted up through the window, and her husband helped her on the other side, and when she got in, her husband was on one side of the window and I was on the other side. At the next window I heard Mr. Astor ask the Second Officer whether he would not be allowed to go aboard this boat to protect his wife. He said, 'No, Sir, no man is allowed on this boat of any of the boats until the ladies are off.' Mr. Astor then said, 'Well, tell me what is the number of this boat, so I may find her afterward,' or words to that effect.

"The answer came back, 'No. 4.'

"I want to say," went on Col. Gracie, "that there was nothing but the most heroic conduct on the part of all men and women at that time. Where I was at the bow on the port side, there was no man who asked to get in the boat, with the single exception that I have already mentioned. No woman even sobbed or wrung her hands, and everything appeared perfectly orderly. Lightoller was splendid in his conduct with the crew, and the crew did their duty."

Previous to the session to-day Senator Burton stated that he had examined Fourth Officer Boxhall, and learned from him that J. W. Andrews, builder of the Titanic, who went down with the ship, told Capt. Smith after the collision that the boat would sink within an hour.

"I had a long talk with Officer Boxhall," said Senator Burton, "and asked him to recall if he could what he heard Capt. Smith say on the deck of the ship after the collision. He said that Capt. Smith told him about twenty minutes after the collision that the Titanic was doomed, and that Andrews had given him the information. Andrews had gone over the ship after the crash and discovered that her hull had been ripped open."

As a result of Dunn's testimony to-day Senator Smith sent two officers to New York to question the officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company, by whom the man was employed, who was said to have made the statement about the early word of the Titanic's loss.

Usher's Whisky

GREEN STRIPE

Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO. have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to His Majesty King George V

G. B. NICHOLAS & CO. NEW YORK, SOLE AGENTS

Buffalo Limited

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 8:45 P. M. daily for Syracuse, Utica, Ithaca, Buffalo.

The Road of Anthracite

$129,515 IN MAYOR'S FUND.

Cash Contributions Received Yesterday Amounted to $352.23.

The Mayor's fund for the relief of the survivors of the Titanic and the families of victims now totals $129,515.44, this amount including $17,935.37 which was sent to Jacob H. Schiff as Treasurer of the New York County Chapter of the American National Red Cross. These contributions were received by Mayor Gaynor yesterday:

Employes of S. Klaber & Co.	$37.00
Katharine, Nora, and Jane	1.00
Alex W.	10.00
Received from people of Pittsburgh through Mayor Magee	184.23
E. W.	20.00
Additional from students of Normal College of City of New York	12.00
Cash	1.00
Annie Cooksey, Coraopolis, Penn.	5.00
Germania Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.	10.00
Abraham Bases	10.00
E. A. Jackson, Inc.	25.00
Albert J. Beckman, Deer Lodge, Mon.	11.40
Homestead Sunday school, Catskill	5.00
A deeply feeling friend	1.00
E. H. Jones	2.00
F. M.	1.00
E. R.	1.00
Howard Warner Charles	10.00
Stella Chapter No. 29, Order Eastern Star, Brooklyn	5.00
Received yesterday	$352.23
Previously acknowledged	$111,227.75
Total to date	$111,580.02

The three little New Rochelle girls, Katharine, Nora, and Jane, sent to the Mayor the following letter with their contribution:

New Rochelle, N. Y., April 29, 1912.

To Mayor Gaynor, City Hall:

Dear Mr. Mayor: My sisters and I send you this, which is all the money we have in our banks, for the people who were saved from the Titanic.

KATHARINE, NORA, AND JANE.

Men's Norfolks—at Saks'

imported and domestic

The most liberal collection of these popular garments ever assembled under one roof

¶ Something more than cursory reference is needed to do justice to our Norfolk assortments for the present season. They are so far ahead of anything hitherto attempted that to overlook such limitless variety for the limited assortments elsewhere, is as though a sportsman should pass up a dozen birds on his right for the sake of taking a crack at a single one on his left.

¶ **Saks Norfolks.** These include a number of very effective new models. Regulation Norfolks, pleated back and front; Norfolks with yoke effect at back and front and belt all round; Norfolks that are belted at back only and resemble a sack coat in front; all with patch pockets. In homespuns, fancy cheviots, wool crash and blue serges. And Saks-tailored throughout, which means perfection of workmanship, line and finish. **17.50 to 28.00**

¶ **English "Acme" Norfolks.** From England, where "Acme" is the standard choice in sporting wear. A feature of the "Acme" Norfolk is the elastic banding in the pleats, which gives with every movement of the wearer, be he driving from the golf tee or lashing for trout. Rough homespuns and Donegals, those colorful cloths for which England holds the palm. **30.00 to 35.00**

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Beginning this morning

Sale of Auto Coats

for Men and Women

¶ Because all of these garments are for some reason or other out of alignment with the progressive policy of our Auto Apparel Department, it is deemed expedient to dispose of them at a loss. How much that loss is to us, and how considerable a gain it is to you, is evident from the old and new prices listed below. It is probably as good an opportunity as you ever will have to pick up a really great bargain in auto apparel.

Quantities are stated exactly in each instance.

48 Men & Women's Leather Coats, both short and long models, but in broken sizes. Tans and blacks, Norfolk and plain.
formerly 10.00 to 25.00....**reduced to 5.00**

51 Men & Women's Auto Vests, in tan and black leather, suede and fancy effects. Single and double breasted. With and without sleeves.
formerly 6.50 to 10.00....**reduced to 4.00**

52 Men & Women's Rubber Coats & Auto Shirts, made of tan or white rubber, and balloon silk. Auto shirts of red rubber and balloon silk.
formerly 8.00 to 21.50....**reduced to 4.50**

40 Women's Motor Coats, made of cheviots and cashmeres, in single and double breasted models, with button-to-neck collars. Perfect in every respect. Semi-fitting, but broken sizes.
formerly 20.00 to 30.00....**reduced to 5.00**

21 Women's Motor Coats, blue and white polo effects, two-tone cloths, cheviots and cashmeres. Slightly fitting and loose back models. Broken sizes only.
formerly 35.00 to 60.00....**reduced to 10.00**

22 Women's Motor Coats, in imported and domestic pongees, loose and semi-fitting. Broken sizes, and slightly soiled.
formerly 25.00 to 60.00....**reduced to 15.00**

250 Pairs Drivers' Gloves, mostly odds and ends, in black. Broken sizes.
formerly 2.00....**reduced to 75c**

150 Owners' & Drivers' Auto Caps, in cloth and leather. Odds and ends, broken sizes.
formerly 2.00 to 2.50....**reduced to 50c**

8 Pairs Drivers' Leather Pants, short and long.
formerly 10.00....**reduced to 5.00**

40 Pairs Spring Pants, made of cloth and rainproof materials.
formerly 6.00 to 15.00....**reduced to 1.50**

Also, a variety of odds and ends of motor apparel at similar reductions.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

What $20 Company Would a Reasonable Man Seek?

IF a business man—either employer or employee—used to more expensive things, sought to economize by spending $20 on clothes, what would he do?

He would seek the things he was accustomed to, and make the $20 go AS FAR in that direction as possible.

Where would he go?

To the place accustomed to the trade of "men of parts and deportment," where they had a high standard of fashion and value to maintain.

There he would be JUSTIFIED IN EXPECTING the same atmosphere, the same fashion in cutting, the same grade of tailoring, in the $20 suit that he would find in a $35 or $40 suit—with only the necessary difference in woolens.

And in the SELECTION of woolens he would expect the same intelligent discrimination.

As in THE PURCHASE OF ANY THOROUGHBRED THING, he would look for the family resemblance.

Then WHY is it that some men think they must find $20 values in CHEAPER company where such advantages as are claimed are accredited to securing day-to-day bargains in manufacturing or buying?

We have just completed with deliberate care AN UNUSUALLY EXTENSIVE LINE OF $20 SUITS, designed exclusively for New York men.

We have aimed, as Elbert Hubbard says, at the bull's-eye rather than at acreage.

New York tailors are favoring small checks, grayish stripes, indistinct pencil stripes, blues of a certain character and two or three shades of flannel gray.

We bought these same patterns and colors in a fine, soft grade of durable domestic woolens.

We had them tailored the SAME WAY and by the SAME TAILORS as our $35 and $40 suits—exactly the same models taken from the best merchant tailors in the city.

There is NO DIFFERENCE in the workmanship.

In no way do they bear the ordinary earmarks of $20 suits, and if they were marked at $35 we do not believe many men would be the wiser.

We expect to sell a great many of them in the next few days. The line is now complete and we suggest you look it over while IT IS complete.

Many men who never before wore $20 suits will find reasonable possibilities in these.

Weber and Heilbroner

369 Broadway, 58 Nassau; 241 Broadway, 150 Nassau; 757 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt; 1185 Broadway, 27 New; 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 Broadway, 28th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

MAY SEEK ARREST OF J. BRUCE ISMAY

Washington Attorneys Say He Ignored Court Summons and Is in Contempt.

ASTOR'S VALET'S WIFE SUES

Wants His Testimony Before He Leaves Court's Jurisdiction—Ismay Here Says He Wasn't Served.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Contempt of court proceedings against J. Bruce Ismay, President of the International Mercantile Marine, and Joseph G. Boxhall and Charles Lightoller, surviving officers of the lost Titanic, may be one of the first developments in a civil action begun here to-day to recover for the life of a victim of the disaster.

The three men left the city and went to New York, ignoring summonses issued by the District Supreme Court directing them to appear before a referee and testify in an action brought by Mrs. Louise Robins of New York, the widow of Col. John Jacob Astor's valet, who was lost with the ship. The action is an unusual one in equity to preserve the testimony of the officers for a suit which may be filed later, when they may be beyond the jurisdiction of a United States court.

Ismay, Boxhall, and Lightoller accepted service from a United States Marshal and after a conference with attorneys boarded a train for New York. The hearing, which was awaiting their arrival, was abandoned.

Attorneys for Mrs. Robins say they will ask the court for attachments to arrest the men in New York and return them to Washington to give testimony. Contempt proceedings aginst the attorneys who advised them are threatened.

Subpoenas also have been issued for Frederick Fleet, the Titanic's lookout, and Harold Bride, one of her wireless operators.

J. Bruce Ismay, President and Managing Director, and P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine, who have been in Washington testifying before the Senate Committee investigating the Titanic disaster, arrived in New York last night on the Congressional Limited. Both gave out brief interviews before leaving the Pennsylvania Station, and Mr. Ismay expressed himself as greatly shocked by a question asked him yesterday by Senator Smith, who wanted to know if false reports about the sinking of the Titanic were sent out for the purpose of making it possible to reinsure the lost ship.

The steamship officials were surrounded by private detectives, who escorted them to a waiting taxicab. At the Ritz-Carlton it was said that Mr. Ismay had not returned to that hotel, and inquiries at the home of Mr. Franklin brought the response that he had not returned.

At the station Mr. Ismay was asked when he expected to sail for England.

"I will not sail for England to-morrow," he answered.

That he will not sail to-day did not occasion any surprise, for the good and sufficient reason that there are no liners sailing for Europe to-day. The Adriatic of the White Star line, however, sails for Liverpool to-morrow, and it is believed that Mr. Ismay will return on that ship. If he wants to get back quicker than the Adriatic can take him he may go on the new French liner France, which also sails to-morrow morning, and which is one of the three fastest transatlantic liners.

A question with reference to the hearing in Washington was put to Mr. Ismay, but Mr. Franklin answered it. "As far as we know," Mr. Franklin said, "we have given all the testimony that is desired of us."

Both Mr. Ismay and Mr. Franklin denied that they had been served with summonses to appear before the United States Court in a suit for damages against the White Star Line instituted by Mrs. Louise Robins.

Mr. Franklin said that Charles Lightoller and Joseph G. Boxhall, who are among the four surviving officers of the Titanic, are still in Washington, and that they will return to New York in a few days. For all other information Mr. Franklin referred inquirers to the law firm of Burlingham, Montgomery & Beecher of 27 William Street, the attorneys in New York for the International Mercantile Marine.

GERMANY SOUNDS ALL NATIONS.

Conference Next Week Will Discuss Needed Safety Measures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 30.—The German Government has approached not only the British and United States Governments with regard to the advisability of an international congress in connection with the Titanic disaster, but all other powers that are directly interested in ocean travel.

In the cases where favorable replies have been received further negotiations are being entered upon to decide the place and date of the congress and to arrange the programme.

A conference of shipowners and others connected with German passenger steamship lines meets in Berlin May 6. The programme which has already been arranged with Herr Delbrück and his colleagues of the Ministry of the Interior is divided into four parts. These are: (1) The question of life-saving apparatus. (2) Means of minimizing the risk of sinking in case of disaster by improved construction. (3) Wireless telegraphy. (4) International agreement with regard to the North Atlantic route of passenger steamers.

The experts who will attend the conference have already expressed the opinion that more rafts should be provided, as they are easy to launch. They are also in favor of carrying a few motor boats to tow the rafts and life boats. The conference is expected to insist on the desirability of an international agreement, compelling all liners to take the southern route in crossing the Atlantic at times when there is danger from ice. The necessity for an all night service of wireless telegraphy is also pointed out.

FINLAND SAW NINE ICEBERGS.

All Immense, Yet Temperature Tests Failed to Indicate Them.

Nine great icebergs that ranged in length from 600 to 1,000 feet and in height from 140 to 200 feet were sighted off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland last Friday afternoon by the Red Star liner Finland, in yesterday from Antwerp and Dover. In breadth some of the bergs were said to be more than 500 feet. The place where the bergs were sighted was about fifty miles south of the scene of the Titanic disaster.

Capt. Thomas G. Barman of the Finland took advantage of the proximity of the icebergs to thoroughly test the theory that the presence of these ice mountains can be forecast by the thermometer. The results of the test did not bear out this theory, Capt. Barman said.

FUNERAL SHIP IN WITH 190 DEAD

Continued from Page 1.

bodies found, owing to the bad weather and other conditions. It was impossible to carry out instructions, so some were committed to the deep after service, conducted by Canon Hind."

No Prominent Man Buried.

"No prominent man was recommitted to the deep. It seemed best to embalm as quickly as possible in those cases where large property might be involved. It seemed best to be sure to bring back to land the dead where the death might give rise to such questions as large insurance and inheritance and all the litigation.

"Most of those who were buried out there were members of the Titanic's crew. The man who lives by the sea ought to be satisfied to be buried at sea. I think it is the best place. For my own part I should be contented to be committed to the deep."

To those who hope to find their own among the unidentified in the curling ring to-morrow Capt. Lardner held out little encouragement except the prospect that the quest of the Minia may result in a few more bodies being recovered. He believes that his own ship gathered in most of those who were kept afloat by the lifebelts.

Almost all of the rest, in his opinion, went down with the rush of waters that closed over the Titanic, driving them down in the hatchways and holding the dead imprisoned in the great wreck.

Survivors told of many pistol shots heard in those dark moments when the last lifeboats were putting off, and though the pier on the night the Carpathia landed was astir with rumors of men shot down as they fought to save their lives, not one of the bodies that were recovered yesterday had any pistol shots, according to Capt. Lardner and the members of his crew.

Few Mourners at the Pier.

It was a little after 9:30 this morning that the Mackay-Bennett was sighted by those waiting for her since the break of day. For it was in the chill of 6 o'clock on a Canadian Spring morning that the people began to assemble on the pier in the dockyard. They were undertakers for the most part, mingling with the newspaper men who hurried to and fro between the water's edge and the little bell tent set up a few yards back to guard the wires that were to flash the news to the ends of the continent.

The dockyard was patrolled by twenty members of the crew and four petty officers from H. M. C. S. Niobe and by a squad of men from the Dominion police, who were instructed to keep out all without passes countersigned by the commandant, and who were particularly vigilant in the watch for men with cameras.

Just as the death ship reached her pier, and in the midst of the eager movement forward to learn what news she brought from the scene of the Titanic's wreck, a little tug was spotted near by, and Commander Martin, in charge of the dockyard, scented a moving picture man. In a very few moments he was putting out for the tug in the little patrol launch. Again a few moments and he was standing on the pier with a complacent smile on his face.

"I have the films," he said in explanation, so the privacy was guarded.

The friends and relatives of those who were lost when the great liner went down were urged not to assume the ordeal of meeting the Mackay-Bennett. Almost without exception they followed this advice, and only a scattering few could be seen among those waiting on the pier. In all the crowd of men, officials, undertakers, and newspaper men, there was just one woman, solitary, spare, clasping her heavy black shawl tightly around her. This was Eliza Lurette, for more than thirty years in the service of Mrs. William August Spencer, who is waiting at her home on East Eighty-sixth Street, New York, while Miss Lurette had journeyed to Halifax to seek the body of Mr. Spencer, who went down with the Titanic.

City's Bells Tolled.

So the crowd that waited on the pier was made up almost entirely of men who had impersonal business there, and the air was full of the chatter of conjecture and preparation.

Then, warned by the tolling of the bells up in the town, a husn fell upon the waiting people. The gray clouds that had overcast the sky parted, and the sun shone brilliantly on the rippling water of the harbor as the Mackay-Bennett drew alongside her pier. Capt. Lardner could be seen upon the bridge. The crew hung over the sides, joyously alive and glad to be home. But in every part of the ship the dead lay. High on the poop deck coffins and rough shells were piled and piled. Dead men in tarpaulins lined the flooring of the cable-wells both fore and aft, so that there was hardly room for a foot to be put down. And in the forward hold dead men were piled some upon another, their eyes closed as in sleep and over them all a great tarpaulin was stretched. Those that pressed forward to see were sickened and turned back.

The business of moment was to discharge that freight, and this was done with all possible dispatch. The uncoffined dead were carried down in stretchers, placed in the rough shells that were piled upon the pier, and one by one driven up the slope and into the town in the long line of hearses and black undertakers' wagons that had been gathered from every quarter. It was speedily done, but quietly and without irreverent haste.

Not Widener's Body.

Few of the relatives were allowed to pass beyond the cordon that stretched all about the pier at which the dead were landed. One of the first to get through the lines and the first of all the waiting crowd to make his way aboard after the ship reached her pier was Capt. Richard Roberts of the Astor yacht, who was filled with a great concern at the news that had come from the Widener party.

For long before the Mackay-Bennett reached her pier it was established as definitely as it may ever be established that the man who was picked up at sea for George B. Widener was not Mr. Widener, but his manservant Edward Keating. Although the name was sent in by wireless a later examination of the dead man's clothing and effects proved that it was Keating's body. A letter in the pocket was addressed to Widener, but the coat was labeled "E. K." and the garments were of an inferior quality. Identification by features was out of the question, for the dead man had been struck by some spar or bit of wreckage, and the face was mutilated past recognition. He was buried at sea, and the news sent on to the waiting family.

Young Mr. Widener, who has been waiting here for a week with a private car to carry the body of his father home to Philadelphia, had heard of the uncertainty, and in a fever of impatience he met the Mackay-Bennett at Quarantine, went over the effects with Captain Lardner, and was satisfied that it was Keating, whose body was found and who was later committed to the deep.

The haunting fear that this same error might have been made in the case of Col. Astor had possession of the whole Astor party and grew acute as the Widener story went abroad this morning. That was what sent Capt. Roberts hurrying to the ship. He was admitted and saw for himself. The coffin top was removed on board.

The plain gold ring with the two little diamonds set deep, the gold buckle on the belt that Col. Astor always wore, and a sum amounting to nearly $3,000 in the pockets settled the uncertainty. Twenty minutes after he had boarded the ship Capt. Roberts was hurrying through the crowd to reach the nearest telephone that he might speed the news to waiting Vincent Astor.

Beyond these two cases the questions of identity were taken up at the Mayflower Curling Rink at the edge of the town, where the line of hearses had been trundling since the Mackay-Bennett landed. As they passed the crowds were hushed, men bowed their heads, and officers saluted.

A satisfactory arrangement was reached as to the disposition of the personal effects. A man would claim his dead, take the number, make his way to the representatives of the Provincial Secretary, and there claim the contents of the little canvas bag by making affidavit that he was the duly authorized representative of the executor or next of kin.

Name of deceased—John Jacob Astor. Sex—M. Age—47. Date of death—April 15, 1912. Residence, street, &c:—840 Fifth Av., N. Y. C. Occupation—Gentleman. Married. Cause—Accidental drowning, S. S. Titanic at sea. Length of illness—Suddenly. Name of physician in attendance.

Such details as this filled the day.

After the greater part of the Titanic's dead had been shifted from the Mackay-Bennett to the pier, Capt. Lardner descended to the dining saloon, and with reporters from all over the country gathered about the table, he opened the ship's log and, slowly tracing his fingers over the terse entries, he told them the story of the death ship's voyage.

Lardner is English by birth and accent, and tall and square of build, with a full brown beard and eyes of unusual keenness.

"We left Halifax," he began, "shortly after noon on Wednesday, April 17, but fog and bad weather delayed us on the run out, and we did not get there till Saturday night at 8 o'clock. We asked all ships to report to us if they passed any wreckage or bodies, and on Saturday at noon we received a communication from the German mailboat steamship Rhein to the effect that in latitude 42.1 N, longitude 49.13, she had passed wreckage and bodies. The course was shaped for that position. Later in the afternoon we spoke to the German steamship Bremen, and they reported having passed three large icebergs and some bodies in 42 N, 49:20 W.

"We arrived on the scene at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, and then we stopped and let the ship drift. It was in the middle of the watch that some of the wreckage and a few bodies were sighted. At daylight the boats were lowered, and though there was a heavy sea running at the time, fifty-one bodies were recovered that day. Twenty-four of these were committed to the deep the same evening.

LIST OF THE RECOVERED TITANIC DEAD

Funeral Ship Brings in 190 Bodies—57 Other Identified Ones and 59 Unidentified Buried at Sea.

The cable ship Mackay-Bennett, which arrived at Halifax yesterday from the scene of the Titanic wreck, brought 190 bodies into port, 130 of them being identified. Fifty-seven identified bodies and 59 unidentified ones were buried at sea. The list of identified bodies brought to port follows:

A.
ARTAGAVEYTIA, RAMON, first class.
ASHE, H. W., steward.
ALE, WILLIAM.
ASTOR, J. J., first class.
ASPLAND, CARL, third class.
ALLEN, H., fireman.
ACKERMAN, J., assistant pantryman.
ANTONIA, ANTONIA B.
ALLUM, OWEN G., third class.
ANDERSON, KARVIN.
ALLISON, H. J., first class.

B.
BUTT, R., fireman.
BUTLER, REG., second class.
BIRNBAUM, JACOB, first class.
BAILLEY, G. F.
BATEMAN, ROBERT J., second class.
BRANDEIS, EMIL, first class.
BATISTE, BERNARDI.
BAXTER, T. B., bedroom steward.
BUCKLEY, KATHERINE, third class.
BROWN, J.
BRISAOWE, —.

C.
CHAPMAN, J. H., second class.
CARBINES, W., second class.
CHAPMAN, CHARLES, second class.
CAVENDISH, TYRELL W., first class.
CLARKE, J. F. P.
CAVE, H.
CARNEY, WILLIAM.
COX, DENTON.
CROSBY, E. G., first class.

D.
DOUGLAS, W. D., first class.
DASHWOOD, WILLIAM.
DULLES, WILLIAM C., first class.
DANBOM, E. GILBERT, third class.
DAUSON, J.
DEBRENCQ, MAYRICE E.
DEAN.
DER ZAXARIAN, MAURI.
DOOBLE, A.

E.
EVERETT, THOMAS J., third class.

F.
FELLOWS, ALFRED, steward.
FOX, STANLEY H., second class.
FREEMAN, E., steward.
FAUNTHORP, HARRY.

G.
GRAHAM, GEORGE E., first class.
GIVARD, HANS C., second class.
GREENBERG, S., second class.
GEE, ARTHUR, first class.
GRADLAGE, C., fireman (?)
GILES, RALPH.

H.
HOFFMAN, LOUIS, second class.
HARBECK, W. H., second class.
HOLVERSON, A. C.
HARRISON, W. H., first class.
HODGES, H. P., first class.
HAUSSA, MERCIA.
HARTLEY, WALLACE H.
HOSGOOD, R.
HUTCHINSON, J.
HICKMAN, LEONARD, second class.
HENDEKOVIC, TOZNAI, third class.
HOLLOWAY, T.

I.
INGRAN, S. G.

J.
JOHNSON, MALCOLM, third class.
JONES, C. C., first class.
JOHANSSEN, J. F.
JAILLET, S.
JOHANSSON, G. J.

K.
KENT, EDWARD A., first class.
KING, ALFRED, third class.
KVILLNER, HENRICK.
KANBOR, S.

L.
LAURENCE, A., steward.
LONG, MILTON C., first class.
LEFEVRE, GEORGE, steward.
LYON, H.
LINHART, WENZEL.

M.
McCAFFERY, THOMAS.
MARRIOTT, W.
McCARTHY, TIMOTHY, first class.
McQUILLAN, W., fireman.
MEE, ALPHONSO.
MARCH, JOHN S.
MINAHAN, Dr. W. S., first class.
MILLET, FRANK D., first class.
MORGAN, THOMAS.
McCRAE, ARTHUR G., second class.
MARSH, T., mail clerk. (?)
MILLING, F. C.

N.
NASSER, NICHOLAS, second class.
NEWELL, A. W., first class.
NICHOLSON, A. S., first class.
NORMAN, D.

O.
OSTBY, ENGELHART C., first class.

P.
PARTNER, AUSTIN, first class.
PRICE, E.
PAULSSON, ALMA, third class.
PORTER, WILLIAM C.
PRAZZO, POMPEE, waiter.
POGGI, —, first class.

R.
ROBINS, Mrs. A., third class.
ROBINS, A., third class.
ROSENSHINE, G., first class.
RICE, J. R., assistant purser.
ROWE, ALFRED, first class.
ROBERTS, F., assistant butcher.
REEVES, F.
ROGERS, E. D. J.

S.
SCHEDID, NAHIL, third class.
SHEA, —.
SOTTER, SIMON, third class.
SCHILLABEER, A.
SEMPOPLIS, PETRI.
SAUTE, —.
STOREY, J., third class.
STRAUS, ISIDOR, first class.
SAWYER, FRED, window cleaner.
SWANE, GEORGE.
SEBASTINO, DELCARLNO.

T.
TALBOTT, G.
TEUTON, T.

V.
VANDERHOEF, WYCKOFF, first class
VAN BILLIARD, A.

W.
WAILENS, ACHILLES.
WOODFORD, F., greaser.
WHITE, R. FRASER.
WAREHAM, R. A., steward. (?)
WIRZ, ALBERT, third class.
WEISZ, LEO.

The list of identified dead buried at sea, as given out, includes the name of George D. Widener, though it is believed now that it was not his body, but that of his servant. The list:

A.
ADANI, MAURITZ, third class.
ALE, PEDRO, third class.
ANDERSON, THOMAS, third class.
ABELE, RAGOZZI.
ANDERSON, W. J., steward. (?)
ABBOTT, ROSSMORE, third class.
ADAMS, JOHN, third class.

B.
BUTT, W., fireman.
BOOTHBY, A.
BUTTERWORTH, G.
BARKER, E. T., steward.

C.
CONNORS, PATRICK, third class.

D.
DRAZENOUI, YOSOP, third class.
DAVIES, J. J., third class.

F.
FARRELL, JAMES, third class.

G.
GOLINSKI, LESLIE, third class.
GILL, J. S., second class.
GUSTAFSEN, AMERS, third class.

H.
HAYTER, A., steward.
HINCKLEY, G., hospital attendant.
HANSEN, HENRY D., third class.
HALE, REG., second class.
HINTON, W., second class.
HUMBLEIN, ADOLPH, third class.
HILL, J. C.
HEWITT, T., steward.

J.
JOHANSEN, ERIK, third class.

K.
KELLY, JAMES, third class.

L.
LEYSON, R. W., second class.
LOUCH, CHARLES, second class.
LOCKYER, EDWARD.
LILY, A.

M.
MONROE, JEAN.
MACK, Mrs., second class.
McNAMEE, Mrs. N., third class.
MANGEN, MARY, third class.
MAYO, M., fireman.

N.
NOVEL, MONSSOR.

O.
OLSEN, —.

P.
PETTY, EDWIN H., waiter.

R.
RICKS, C. G., assistant shipkeeper.
ROBINSON, J. M., steward (?)

S.
STONE, J.
SUTTON, FRED, first class.
SAUNDERS, W., fireman.
SAGE, WILLIAM, third class.
STOKES, PHILIP J.

T.
TOMLINGER, ERNEST.
TAMLYN, F., mess steward.
THEOBALD, THOMAS, third class.

V.
VASSILIOS, CATAVELOS, third class.
VEAR, W.

W.
WILLIAMS, LESLIE, third class.
WIDENER, GEORGE D., first class.
WATSON, W.
WOODY, O. S., mail clerk.

NAME COMMITTEE FOR PHILLIPS MEMORIAL

General Manager Galbraith of United Wireless Co. to Collect Funds to Honor Titanic Hero.

TALK OF GENERAL FUND

Maritime Exchange Plans to Gather Money to Reward All Operators Who "Stick to the Ship."

At a meeting of a number of officers of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York in the Maritime Exchange yesterday plans were perfected for the work of collecting funds for the memorial to Jack Phillips, the wireless operator who lost his life when the Titanic went down. In England a fund is being obtained by popular subscription to erect a worthy monument to Phillips in his native town.

The Maritime Association members believe that in view of the fact that so many Americans were saved through Phillips's devotion to duty this country should have a share in honoring his memory. The suggestion that the United States take steps to fittingly commemorate Phillips's heroism was first made by THE TIMES, and the meeting yesterday suplied evidence of the enthusiasm with which that suggestion was received.

C. C. Galbraith, General Manager of the United Wireless Company, it was decided at yesterday's meeting, will head the committee which will have charge of the raising of funds. The second member of the committee will be H. H. Raymond, Director and General Manager of the Clyde and Mallory Steamship Companies. Mr. Raymond was the first steamship man outside of those operating transatlantic liners to become interested in wireless telegraphy. The Mallory liners San Jacinto and Denver were equipped by him with wireless and they were the first of our coastwise vessels to be so equipped. There will be a third member of the Phillips Fund Committee, to be selected by Galbraith and Raymond.

Willard U. Taylor, President of the Maritime Association, and William D. Dickey, Director, were present at yesterday's conference. Both heartily indorsed the movement to raise subscriptions for the Phillips memorial. The proposed memorial was discussed from every point of view. As a result of this discussion Mr. Galbraith said yesterday the committee may widen its scope, or another committee may be appointed, for there is a growing sentiment in favor of the raising of a general fund to be used in rewarding wireless operators who "stick to the ship," and to relieve the necessities of those dependent upon them. It was said that this did not lessen the desire of the association to raise money for the Phillips memorial, but rather out of that work would grow the founding of a fund.

In times of danger on shipboard, one man said, the responsibility of the wireless operator is as great as that of the Captain. The duty of launching the boats and the actual saving of life or the keeping afloat devolve upon the Captain, but the duty of bringing help is that of the man at the key of the wireless instrument. The feeling of some of those who were present at the conference is that there should be some fund out of which to reward the wireless men by the giving of medals or of cash awards. Out of such a fund would also come help for the families of the operators who lose their lives in the performance of duty.

"Just what shape affairs will take I cannot say at this time," said Mr. Galbraith. "Within the next day or two the committee will be organized for work. The first thing, of course, will be to see that this country has a part in the raising of funds for the memorial to Jack Phillips."

GERMAN NAVIGATION BILL.

Limits Classes of Accidents to be Followed by Indemnities.

BERLIN, April 30.—The Government today laid before the Reichstag a bill dealing with collisions at sea, the aiding of ships in distress, salvage, and other similar matters. The bill brings the German law into harmony with the international agreements ratified by the Reichstag in 1911.

The bill does not allow indemnities when the cause of collision is proven to be accidental, or due to a "higher power," or when the collision is the result of an uncertain cause.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Mixture Suits Values 25.00 & 30.00 22.50
Mixture Suits Values 32.50 & 35.00 27.50
These are all made from very high class fabrics from our custom department—every fabric is exclusive and many are foreign.

Unusual Spring Clothes Special Value
Spring Suits and Overcoats
15.50 & 18.50
Values 20.00 or 22.50 and 22.50 or 25.00

Suits at 15.50 include neat natural finish blue serge, yarn dyed worsteds, handsome velours and cassimeres, correct and exclusive new grays, browns and heather shades in neat mixtures—English, college and Fifth Avenue models to choose from.

Suits at 18.50 include fancy blue serge and worsteds in neat stripe, wale or check effects also exclusive custom styles in worsteds, velours, cassimeres and new browns, grays, the Scotch shades and many neat mixtures—English, Continental and Fifth Avenue models.

Coats at 15.50 include very high quality fabrics in black, Oxford and all the newest gray, brown, olive and tan shades—styles for business, dress and all around Spring and Summer service.

Coats at 18.50 nearly all are silk lined throughout and include black, Oxford, the new grays, browns, olives and Scotch effects. The styles include models for business, dress and motoring, also many popular English effect raglans.

Special Values.

In the clothing business, as in any other business, the price is in large measure regulated by the law of supply and demand. Note, we say, "in large measure" for now and then when the demand is at its height and prices should soar, there come special values which put the entire clothing purchasing situation in a new light.

Such values can come only from a productive system in which cost is reduced to a minimum through high efficiency and a continuous capacity production. This system makes necessary the selling of two garments where but one was sold before. We accomplish this by offering such special values as announced above—a truly remarkable showing.

Unusual Showing 25.00 Spring Suits & Overcoats
We have gathered together for your choice at 25.00 an almost unlimited and exceptional noteworthy selection. Unusual interest shown by good dressers proves our efforts are appreciated.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Boston Garter
Velvet Grip
Made in two styles shown here. Your dealer should have both.

Buy by name PAD Boston Garter
Buy by name CORD Boston Garter

HOLDS YOUR SOCK AS SMOOTH AS YOUR SKIN
Costs more to make, hence its superiority. Costs you no more. Insist on the style you like. Either style; Lisle, 25c., Silk, 50c.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
GEORGE FROST COMPANY, MAKERS, - - - - - BOSTON
Also makers of the famous Velvet Grip Hose Supporter for women and children.

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

L.H. Complimentary Trading Stamps Free, Today.
As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the entrance to the Ladies' Parlor, Fourth Floor, MAIN Building, today. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premium desired.
Only One Hundred Free Stamps Good in Any One Book.

A Brief Mention of the Most Important of
Today's Big Sales

MAIN BUILDING— Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

OUR MAY SALE OF DRUGS, MEDICINES AND TOILET ARTICLES WILL ECLIPSE ANY PREVIOUS EVENT OF SIMILAR CHARACTER.

SALE OF WOMEN'S COATS—values up to $20; at.....$9.75
"PULLMAN" BABY CARRIAGES—values up to $22.50; at.....$13.75
WOMEN'S KNITTED (lace-trimmed) COMBINATION SUITS, at..39c
WOMEN'S PRINCESS AND SHIRT WAIST SLIPS—values 75c to $2.25; at.....50c to $1.50
WOMEN'S 25c to 35c HOSIERY, (seconds) at.....15c
MEN'S $3 to $4 LOW SHOES, at.....$1.75
MANY UNUSUAL VALUES IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES' UNDERMUSLINS.
OUR MAY FESTIVAL IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST GROCERY, with its FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS BY THE LEADING PRODUCERS, is a tremendous success. FREE SOUVENIRS! FREE SAMPLES! FREE COOKING SCHOOL!
SENSATIONAL OFFERINGS IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT—including Women's Suits, Coats and Dresses, at wonderfully low prices.

GREENHUT BUILDING— "Everything for the Home."
AN IMPORTANT SALE OF SAMPLE BEDROOM FURNITURE.
SPECIAL PRICES ON LINOLEUMS AND OILCLOTHS.
24-piece INITIALED GLASS SERVICE—regularly $2; at.....$1.39
REFRIGERATORS AT THE LOWEST PRICES YET RECORDED.
SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOW SCREENS, GARDEN IMPLEMENTS, etc., at money-saving quotations.
BIG VALUES IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT in the lower-priced Outfittings for "House and Garden."

$30,000 to Charity
WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double L.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

WALPOLE BROS.
Have just received a consignment of Damask Bordered pure Irish linen Huckaback Towels from their Belfast factory. These towels are the balance left over from a large contract and will be offered during this week at a 25% reduction. For Country Homes and Sea Side Cottages. They will be found most acceptable.
Price list by post on application.
Factories:—
Belfast and Waringstown, Ireland.

Walpole Bros.
PURE FLAX TRADE MARK
Irish Linen Manufacturers
Established 1766
373 Fifth Avenue
Corner 35th Street

Arnold, Constable & Co.
FOUNDED 1827
Dry Goods-Carpets-Upholstery

CONTINUED TO-DAY
Remarkable Silk Sale
Colored Satin de Chine at Half Price

The assortment includes the new changeable effects, in addition to plain colors in a variety of beautiful tints, for street and evening wear:—
Standard price $1.00 yard.
Now 50c yard or 47c yard By the Piece

NOTE—THE ABOVE PRESENTS ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE INDUCEMENTS EVER OFFERED IN SILKS OF WELL KNOWN STANDARD QUALITY.

Broadway & 19th Street.

HARVESTER COMPANY SUED AS MONOPOLY

Accused of Destroying Rivals and Concealing Plant Ownership to Deceive the Public.

MAY MORGAN & CO. $3,451,803

Cyrus H. McCormick Says Charges Are Untrue—Trial in August—Foreign Trade Not Involved.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—The dissolution suit of the United States Government against the International Harvester Company, for the beginning of which the financial and corporate world has been in nervous expectancy for a week, was filed at 9 A. M. to-day in the Federal District Court here, and immediately thereafter Joel M. Dickey, Assistant United States District Attorney, went to Minneapolis, where, before Judge Charles A. Willard of the Federal Court, in chambers, he asked for an order extending the power of the subpoenas necessary in the case beyond the Minnesota district.

Judge Willard granted the order, and Charles L. Spencer, Clerk of the Federal Court, St. Paul, will forward the papers to-night.

The suit against the company and twenty-four subsidiary companies and individuals takes the form of a proceeding in equity. Attempt is not made to prosecute under the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law. The petition names seven corporations and eighteen individuals as being part and parcel of the $140,000,000 corporation which it is charged in the petition is a combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman law.

Ask for a Receiver.

It is asked that the so-called trust be dissolved, and that a receiver be appointed to wind up its affairs, if, in the opinion of the court, it be impossible otherwise so to rehabilitate the gigantic corporation that its business will square within the anti-trust laws and the decisions thereunder.

The Government's case will be directed by Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to the Attorney General, who had charge of the Bathtub Trust cases. In addition to Mr. Grosvenor, the petition is signed by Attorney General Wickersham, J. A. Fowler, Assistant to the Attorney General, and United States District Attorney Charles C. Houpt.

A group of men prominent in the financial and industrial world will be summoned wherever they are found. They are George W. Perkins and Charles Steele, members of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. at the time of the organization of the Harvester Company; George F. Baker, former President, now Chairman of the Board of the First National Bank, New York; Elbert H. Gary, former President, now Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation; Norman D. Ream, Chicago and New York capitalist, resident of Stanford, Conn.; Cyrus H. and Harold F. McCormick, Chicago; Charles and James Deering, Chicago, and John J. Glessner, William H. and Thomas Jones, Richard F. Howe, Edgar A. Bancroft, William J. Louderback, John A. Chapman, John P. Wilson, and William L. Saunders, prominent as officials or managers of the company or its subsidiaries.

Accused of Advancing Prices.

In brief, the Government charges the Harvester Company with being a combination in restraint of trade, monopolizing or attempting to monopolize the manufacture and sale of harvesting machinery. It is alleged that the company has advanced the prices of these articles "to the grave injury of the farmer and the general public," and is extending its business into all lines of agricultural implements with the purpose of monopolistic control.

The Government alleges that the International Harvester Company controls at least 90 per cent. of the trade in the United States in harvesters or grain binders, 75 per cent. of the mowers, and more than 50 per cent. of the binder twine. There are only three or four manufacturers of harvesting machinery in the United States other than the International Harvester Company, the petition says. These, it is added, are comparatively small, and as their business does not embrace the entire United States, in many sections of the country the International Harvester Company has a complete monopoly of harvesting machinery. Considering agricultural implements of every kind, other than harvesting lines, the petition declares that the output of the alleged trust amounts to over 80 per cent. of the whole. The petition says:

"The opportunities for any new competitors are constantly being closed by the defendants in all lines of agricultural implements; the agencies for distribution, the retail implement dealers, and others are rapidly coming under their undisputed control, and unless prevented and restrained their complete unchallenged dominion of every branch of trade and commerce in agricultural implements of all kinds may be confidently expected at an early date."

Plan to Defraud Is Charged.

The Government charges that the defendants have absorbed competing companies, but concealed their ownership, permitting them to be advertised as "wholly independent and without connection with them, the 'trust,' or any 'combination,' intending thereby to mislead, deceive, and defraud the public and more effectually cripple existing competitors and keep out new ones."

The bill further charges:

"Defendants have resorted to unfair trade methods; have made inaccurate and misleading statements concerning rival machines or concerning the credit of competitors; have by misrepresentation sought to induce competitors' agents and dealers to abandon them, and in divers unfair ways have endeavored to destroy them, and for the purpose of destructive competition have reduced prices of their machines in some localities below cost of production and distribution, while keeping prices up in other localities.

The Defendants.

The following corporations and individuals are mentioned as defendants in the petition:

International Harvester Company, International Harvester Company of America, International Flax Twine Company, Wisconsin Steel Company, The Wisconsin Lumber Company, Illinois Northern Railway, the Chicago, West Pullman & Southern Railroad Company, Cyrus H. McCormick, Charles Deering, James Deering, John J. Glessner, Williahm H. Jones, Harold F. McCormick, Richard F. Howe, Edgar A. Bancroft, George F. Baker, William J. Louderback, Norman B. Ream, Charles Steele, John A. Chapman, Elbert H. Gary, Thomas D. Jones, John P. Wilson, William L. Saunders, George W. Perkins.

The International Harvester Company was organized in New Jersey in 1902. Prior to that time the Government declares there were ten or twelve establishments for the manufacture and sale of harvesting implements in active competition with each other. The alleged trust was formed through the combination of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company of Illinois; the Deering Company, of Illinois; the Plano Manufacturing Company, of Illinois; Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Company, of Ohio, and the Milwaukee Harvester Company. The aggregate annual output of these five concerns, it is said, amounted to over 85 per cent. of all the harvesting machinery and 50 per cent. of all the binder twine produced and sold in the United States at that time.

In organizing the International Harvester Company, the defendants were actuated, the petition declares, by a determination to obtain control of inter-State commerce in harvesting machinery and twine, and also to expand into other classes of agricultural machinery with a purpose of monopoly. The company was incorporated in New Jersey with a capital stock originally of $120,000,000. The control of the capital stock was placed in the hands of three voting trustees—Cyrus H. McCormick, Charles Deering, and George W. Perkins—who issued stock trust certificates to the persons actually owning the stock.

Morgan & Co's. Fee $3,451,803.

In explaining the disposition of the stock, the petition says that $3,451,803 was issued by J. P. Morgan & Co. for underwriting services and legal expenses, and $3,148,197 to the same firm in reimbursement for the cash expended to obtain the property of the Milwaukee Harvester Company.

The absorbed Milwaukee Harvester Company was converted into the International Harvester Company of America, through which the alleged trust sells exclusively its entire output in the United States.

The petition asks that this company be decreed an unlawful organization in restraint of trade.

The petition alleges that the International Harvester Company in January, 1903, acquired control of D. M. Osborne & Co., its principal competitor in harvesting machinery and tillage implements, but for two years concealed and denied its association with that company.

Other companies, whose acquisition, it is alleged, was concealed for a time, included the Aultman Miller Company of Akron, Minnie Harvester Company of Minnesota, and the Keystone Company of Illinois.

The Harvester Company receives its raw materials—iron, steel, and lumber—through the Wisconsin Steel Company and the Wisconsin Lumber Company, subsidiaries, which the petition declares are "used as means and instrumentalities to eliminate competition."

Cyrus H. McCormick's Statement.

CHICAGO, April 30.—In regard to the suit filed to-day at St. Paul by the Government against the International Harvester Company, Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the Harvester Company, said:

"The prices of machines are now substantially the same as in 1902, notwithstanding an increase of 15 per cent. in raw material prices and 30 per cent. in wages. The company has caused a large saving to American farmers in the cost of agricultural implements. It has increased the foreign trade in agricultural implements fourfold in nine years; its foreign sales in 1911 were over $42,000,000.

"The charges of misconduct found in the bill have been met and disproved by the company in other cases, and they will fall again, because they are untrue. The Supreme Court of Missouri, in a suit in which these charges were fully gone into, said: 'On the whole, the evidence shows that the International Harvester Company has not used its power to oppress or injure the farmers who are its customers. The price of harvesting machines has not increased in proportion to the increased cost of construction, or the increased merit of the machines, and respondent has brought other farm implements into trade.'

Trial May Begin in August.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The prosecution of the anti-trust suit against the International Harvester Company, it is declared at the Department of Justice, will be expedited as much as possible. Because of the importance of the issue, Attorney General Wickersham will file a certificate of expedition. The effect of this will be to remove the case from the District Court of Minnesota to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Eighth Circuit.

The earliest possible date at which the case can come to issue before Judges Sanborn, Hook, Adams, and Smith, comprising the Eighth Circuit, is about Aug. 5. The defendants must make their appearance in court by June 3, and they will have until July 1 to answer the petition. The Government must file its replication by Aug. 5.

The company declined to separate the McCormick and Deering Companies in any scheme of reorganization. The corporation appealed for a hearing by President Taft, which was granted. The President, however, sustained the Attorney General and instructed him to file suit.

VAN NESS CALLED IRRATIONAL

Said He Saw Second Wife as an Angel, Son-in-Law Testifies.

Albert R. Parsons, husband of Mrs. Alice V. N. Parsons, who is the principal contestant of the will of Cornelius H. Van Ness, the wealthy Cornwall landholder, occupied the stand all day yesterday before Surrogate Fowler. Mr. Parsons testified that his father-in-law was irrational during the latter years of his life, when he made the will and codicil which practically disinherited Mrs. Parsons and gave the bulk of his estate to the third Mrs. Van Ness.

Mr. Parsons, who lives in Garden City, told how his father-in-law had related that his second wife had appeared to him as an angel on the lawn of his Cornwall home and had warned him against another marriage. He also said his father-in-law told him that it was this vision of his second wife who had commanded the erection of a winged marble figure of her in the gable end of his Cornwall home.

On cross-examination by Surrogate Ransom, Mr. Parsons said that he considered Mr. Van Ness's statement during the closing years of his life that he would not invest $75,000 in an artificial stone business projected by his son-in-law because he was too old to enter into business as irrational. He explained that this excuse offered after a long series of letters on the subject seemed unreasonable. Mr. Parsons said that at first Mr. Van Ness had been enthusiastic about the project and proposed to devote the profits to the "Two Alices," Mrs. Van Ness and Mrs. Parsons.

WOMAN VS. WOMAN IN SUFFRAGE DEBATE

Mrs. Harper Intimates That Anti-Suffragists Aren't So Strong as They Say.

ISSUE OF BRICK-THROWING

And Christabel's Running Away from England Criticised as a Little Cowardly.

The suffrage debate under the auspices of the National League for the Civic Education of Women was held yesterday in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. It was arranged by Mrs. Gilbert Jones, the founder of the league, and the one-dollar admission fees went into the league's treasury.

Mrs. William Berry Northrup presided, in the absence of Mrs. Henry C. Backus. The addresses were under different heads, a suffragist and anti-suffragist speaking for each. Mrs. Ida Husted Harper opposed Mrs. Jones in speaking on "Equal Suffrage"; Mrs. Pearce Bailey was opposed to Mrs. John Jerome Rooney on "Ideals of Woman Suffrage"; Miss Elizabeth Freeman, who has been imprisoned with the suffragettes in England, spoke on "Militant Suffrage," answered by Miss Toma Lewis; Mrs. Priscilla D. Hackstaff spoke for the suffragists of "The Six Suffrage States," and Mrs. Clarence H. Wildes for the anti-suffragists.

The discussion had not the form of a debate, as each party spoke simply for its own side, but some sharp attacks were made. Mrs. Harper, who was the first speaker for the suffragists, started this. She told how many more people came out for suffrage than opposed it, and said:

"Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge stated the other night that the anti-suffragists were harder up for money than the suffragists. If they have the great army of women that they say they have behind them, why are they hard up?"

She told of the large organizations which stood solidly for woman suffrage, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the labor organizations, &c., and asked if the anti-suffragists could get up such a parade as the suffragists will give on Saturday.

Mrs. Jones in her address dwelt upon the need of force to protect the ballot.

"The men know," she said, "that they must carry the rifle and that the hatpin will not answer. We do not wish women to have less to do, but we do not wish them to do what they do in men's boots.

"We anti-suffragists are up and doing," she continued, "but we don't care about representing so many people—the Christian association and all sorts of goody-goody people. We are more particular. We don't accept Socialists or Anarchists; we are not so wild about the W. C. T. U., and when we have a parade will march down the street while the suffragists are marching up and they will all see us.

"They say women are tricksters—that is what women have always been noted for, and they are losing a little bit of their character when they get away from it. The women had better be a little more tricksters and have a little less throwing of bricks."

Mrs. John Jerome Rooney said that women in the home "made the election issue," and "if we can make the issue, it is not so necessary to cast a vote." She spoke of the "vibration of fearful clamor" which "we, the mothers of children born in New York, feel." She said that she regretted that the women could not do more for public institutions and there was more applause from the anti-suffragists when she continued:

"If we kept our homes more sanitary, and brought up our children better, there would not be so much need for hospitals and prisons." In conclusion she said:

"Let us take our children and our friends and go out into the fields and look up into the sky and ask to carry on our work as our mothers and grandmothers and other good women have done before."

Miss Toma Lewis spoke against the militant suffragists of England.

She said that Christabel Pankhurst had made her escape from England leaving a lot of poor working people in jail and had come to New York and to a country governed by men instead of going to New Zealand or a country where women have the vote.

"I am very glad to hear that Christabel Pankhurst has come to this country," said Mrs. Harper, in reply. "And she left, not poor working people, but her own mother and other leaders and financers of the militant movement in jail and escaped because they wished to have one of the leaders at large. When she is heard from it will be found that she has been much nearer her own country than America."

Mrs. Hackstaff showed the flags of different countries where women have some form of suffrage. These covering the globe from Iceland to the Southern part of Africa.

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A PRESCRIPTION, NOT A PATENT MEDICINE. Free from OPIATES and NARCOTICS. Further particulars and testimonials from people YOU KNOW sent upon request. They must convince you. At Hegeman's and Riker's and all druggists, in $1 and $2 boxes, or sent direct. THE MAGISTRAL CHEM. CO., Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

HYSTERICAL IN THEATRE.

Young Woman Had Asked Position, Saying She Had Played Abroad.

A well-dressed young woman, about 22 years old, created some excitement in the lobby of the Broadway Theatre last night just before the beginning of the performance by acting in an hysterical manner. The manager of the theatre had her taken to the ladies' room, and sent for Dr. N. A. Shoales, of 234 West 44th Street. Before the arrival of the doctor one of the staff of Lew Fields recognized the woman as one who had been in the Fields office for several hours during the afternoon, asking for a position. At that time she had said she had just arrived in New York on the Finland and that she had been on the stage in England and the Continent. She was told then that there was no position open for her.

Last night, after her hysterical outburst, she said that her name was Helen Levton, of Louisville, Ky., and that she had been abroad for three and a half years, returning yesterday on the Finland. She had registered at the Hotel Rector, at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. In her hand bag was a key to room 405 in that hotel, an express receipt showing that she had baggage on the Finland, a paper with addresses of several New York boarding houses, and about 75 cents in silver. Later she told the doctor that she was a niece and ward of Dr. John Charles Hanes, living at the Seelback Hotel, Louisville. She had appeared on the stage at the Empire, London, and at the Winter Garden, Berlin, she said.

Luncheon to Ambassador Calero.

Justice James W. Gerard, President of the Mexico Society, entertained the new Mexican Ambassador, Manuel Calero, at luncheon yesterday at the City Lunch Club, 16% Broadway. Among those present were Alberto Leon, C. C. Burlingham and Don C. Seitz.

COLLINS GETS A JUDGESHIP.

Mayor Names Assistant Corporation Counsel to Succeed Justice Olmsted.

Mayor Gaynor appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel Cornelius F. Collins as Justice of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, to succeed Justice Olmsted, whose term of office expires to-day. The Mayor sent this letter to Mr. Collins:

Dear Mr. Collins: I have determined to appoint you a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions. The high recommendation of your character and ability by the Corporation Counsel and the other inquiries I have made concerning you, make me satisfied that your conduct as a Judge will tend to promote that harmony in the court which is seemly and necessary, and also tend to that promptness and dispatch in the disposal of business which is necessary to a satisfactory administration of justice. Nothing so much detracts from the effects which should follow the administration of criminal justice as uncertainty and delay. The office is one which cannot be well administered by any one who will not consecrate himself to it, and I hope you will do that now, and never falter in your resolution. Of all things, never allow any outside influence to swerve you from a correct decision on the facts. Judicial favoritism destroys all confidence in courts.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Mr. Collins was born here in 1869. He was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1891. His work for the city dates back to 1889, when he was appointed law clerk in the Corporation Counsel's office. In 1896 he was active in revising the ordinances of the old City of New York. In 1898 and 1899 he served in the Assembly. In 1899 he was appointed Deputy Assistant District Attorney. He drafted the Municipal Court act in 1901. He was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel in 1905. In 1906 Corporation Counsel Ellison put him in charge of the tort division.

CLAIMS AGAINST ARBUCKLE

Aggregate About $800,000 and Now Filed Against Estate.

Claims against the Arbuckle estate became known yesterday in two applications for letters of administration made to Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn, by James N. Jarvie of Montclair, N. J., and the executors of the estate of William V. R. Smith. In Mr. Jarvie's application he stated that he had two suits pending against the estate, for $156,087 and $52,768.

For the Smith estate, Mr. Jarvie, Roxy M. Smith, and William E. Smith of the Hotel Belmont, Manhattan, the executors, state that they have two suits against the Arbuckle esate for alleged breach of conract in April 1909. One suit is for $70,351 and the other is for $24,820.

The Surrogate also has under consideration an application for leters of administration for the Arbuckle estate from Miss Christine Arbuckle, sister and one of the two sole heirs of Mr. Arbuckle's fortune. Arguments on all the applications will be heard at 10 o'clock this morning.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

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There isn't any need of wading through a *medley* of usual styles and fabrics to find the kind of garment that the particular and discriminating woman really wants—

Upon the six floors of this establishment will be found the most comprehensive and exclusive displays of women's apparel yet offered in this country—

A Store that has no equal anywhere in service, equipment and merchandise.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

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Sanitary Fur Storage

Our methods of storage are not only safe but sanitary. Cleaning by compressed air removes all dust and germs before garments are placed in storage. Each piece has its own cover to prevent contact with other articles. Garments are returned carefully packed in new boxes.

Remodeling orders placed now will be executed during the Summer when charges are lowest. Call 3761 Greeley.

Nineteen West 34th Street, New York

PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

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The Sale Continues

Savings Average 1/3.

Solitaires.

Mounted on solid 14 kt. gold with platinum crowns.
Our Regular Prices $52.25 to $658.
For this sale..... *$41.75 to $526.00*

Earrings.

Screw pattern earrings of solid 14 kt. gold with platinum crowns.
Regular Prices $89.50 to $761.
For this sale..... *$71.50 to $609.00*

La Vallieres.

Tandem styles of three and four solitaires mounted on platinum bezels, with platinum neck chain attached.
Regular Prices $141 to $616.
For this sale..... *$112.00 to $493.00*

Every stone included in this sale is pure white and perfect.

We are showing the greatest assortment of pure-white-and-perfect diamonds of any store in New York

R. H. Macy & Co.

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Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

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Hail! the Queen of All May Sales

The GIMBEL WHITE SALE

Presenting

Linens, White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Lingerie Frocks, Blouses, Corsets, Silk Petticoats, Negligees—and

$150,000 Worth of French and Domestic Lingerie

At Economies of 20 to 50 Per Cent.

¶ It is quite appropriate that on the first day of May, when woods and the country 'round are robed in dogwood and other snowy blossoms, that the House of Fashions should be transformed into a veritable garden of white.

¶ The LINGERIE invites first attention as it is an unwritten tradition that it should be foremost, and because of the unusualness of its economy-giving prices and new styles. For weeks, and we might say months, we have been preparing this Sale—yes, as far back as January we started. And it is fortunate that we did, because the price of cotton has been steadily increasing. And, besides, it gave the seamstresses plenty of time to do their best work—as we would not permit a seam or hem to be hurriedly or carelessly made.

¶ Our first May Sale (just a year ago) was a tremendous success and the White Sale last January was even greater, because we had the undermuslins that women wanted. These Sales guided us in the planning of this event, hence we are sure that we have just the lingerie that will delight the woman who has but a few dollars to expend, as well as the one who desires French trousseau lingerie to the extent of several hundred dollars. However, we shall introduce many style-innovations in this Sale, for in this progressive period new ideas are constantly appearing, and many women want every new whim of Fashion. And it is natural that everything that is new is first presented by the House of Fashions. Without boasting, we must say that many of these new ideas are of our own creation.

¶ Quality—that is our forte! Backed as it is by $150,000 worth of undermuslins for women, young girls and children—every kind from tiny knickerbockers for the kiddies of 2 years and slips for infants to extra-size garments for women who require them. Each garment is as carefully made as though it had been done in your own home by a seamstress whose precise way of finishing seams and joining embroideries and laces is a joy to all her patrons.

¶ The nainsooks, cambrics, crepes and lingerie cloths are of exquisite fineness and the laces and embroideries are of excellent qualities and in charming patterns.

¶ If you are already acquainted with our regular collection of French Lingerie, you will know just what to expect in that section, for we have put this entire stock in the Sale at lessened prices that will measure up to the economies on the domestic—augmenting it with a few importations of the less expensive garments that were made in France especially for this Sale.

¶ Then, too, we shall introduce our new

Madeira-American Lingerie

for which we imported hand-embroidered yokes and edgings from the Madeira Islands, whose needle-workers are unrivalled—and then had the nightgowns and chemises, which they adorn, made in New York. What difference in price!—Madeira-American chemises at $1.50 are similar to those from Madeira entirely hand-made at $4.75. Nightgowns at $2 may be compared with those at $5.

¶ Cotton is up! And Gimbel prices are 20 to 50 per cent. less than the minimum—for undermuslins that are also noteworthy for their exclusive styles.

¶ We shall quote prices in a general way—but the real surprise will not be disclosed to you until tomorrow when you come and inspect the vast varieties of styles in this dainty lingerie:

Nightgowns—
Domestic, $1 to $18.75.
French, $1.75 to $45.
Extra sizes, $1 to $3.75.

Combination—
Domestic, $1 to $18.75.
French, $2 to $65.
Extra sizes, $1 to $3.75.

Drawers—
Domestic, 50c to $12.75.
French, $1 to $4.50.
Extra sizes, 50c to $2.50.

Princess Slips—
Domestic, $1 to $57.50.
French, $10.75 to $55.

Petticoats—
Domestic, $1 to $24.75.
French, $1.75 to $75.
Extra sizes, $1 to $4.75.

Corset Covers—
Domestic, 50c to $7.50.
French, 75c to $4.50.
Extra sizes, 65c to $1.50.

Chemises—
Domestic, 50c to $12.75.
French, 75c to $25.
Extra sizes, 75c to $2.50.

Short Petticoats—
Domestic, 50c to $3.
Extra sizes, 75c to $1.75.
Second Floor

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Orientals

Requisition is constantly made on Wild's Orientals for country house rugs.

To furnish rugs which properly meet the decorative requirements of the modern Summer home has been made a separate study by the Wild experts.

This study had had ample play in the development of the Summer Cottage into a home whose comfort is now as much conserved as that of the city house.

Eight or ten small Orientals, ranging from $15 to $35 each, change the whole aspect of a small Summer Cottage.

While the man of means, accustomed to limited space in the city, indulges to the full his love for room in his country house—and demands larger rugs, of odd sizes.

The Wild assortment of such rugs is unique in America—and their purchase does not necessarily mean a large outlay.

Send for booklet on representative Yacht, Porch, Bungalow, Cape Cod and Prairie Grass Rugs.

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Get Your Feet "HOLEPROOFED"

Good feet cannot do good work in holey hose. "Holeproof" banishes darning and holey hose forever. Six pairs of "Holeproof" are guaranteed six months—and 95% make good on the guarantee. The other 5% are replaced by us. "Knowing how" takes time, work and money. But the result is "Holeproof." That's why the woods are full of imitators who cannot "prove up" when it comes to the vital test—the *wear*. They haven't our age, 39 years—oldest; they haven't our experience—longest, greatest; they haven't our prestige—highest, undisputed.

"Play safe" and get the *genuine*, trade-marked "Holeproof."

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

"Holeproof" are soft, light and pliable—fit for the finest feet. Made in 12 colors, 10 weights and 5 grades, for grown-ups and wee folks. Six pairs cost $1.50 to $3.00, according to finish. Go see the new Summer colors in cotton and silk at your dealer's. (308)

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Milwaukee, Wis.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

FINE SCULPTURE AT THIS YEAR'S SALON

Enormous Monument by Henry Bouchrid the Masterpiece of the Exhibition.

AMERICANS' WORK SUPERB

But Their Sculpture Not So Prominent as Their Paintings—Big Decorative Composition by Laurens.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 30.—While conservatism is the distinguishing characteristic of the forty-odd galleries of paintings in the Salon of the Société des Artistes Français, of which to-day was varnishing day, the sculpture exhibited this year shows the greatest variety of subject and many pieces of extraordinary merit.

The outstanding masterpiece of the whole Salon, and one of the most imposing works of the modern period, is a vast group in bronze by Henry Bouchrid, representing a man wielding a large plow dragged by three pairs of huge oxen, who in turn are led by a man in front. The figures are nearly twice life size. For living strength and majesty of composition this work easily holds first place.

A fine work, which will be viewed with renewed feelings of pathos at the present time, is Emile Guillaume's granite bronze group in memory of the sailors who went down in the submarine Pluvoise two years ago. A flying angel descends and stretches forth consoling hands into the body of the hapless vessel, which tosses on the waves. This memorial was commissioned by the State for Calais.

Georges Gardet, who is one of France's foremost sculptors of animal life, has a superb piece in hammered copper, the Mexican eagle which will surmount the Federal legislative palace of Mexico. With outstretched wings the gigantic bird stands on rocks and crushes in its beak the neck of a serpent.

Monuments for Toulouse.

Two imposing groups in honor of Clemence Isaure, a little-known mediaeval French poetess, which will be set up in Toulouse, her birthplace, command the attention of visitors owing to their size and fine composition. In one of these, called "To the Glory of Toulouse," the poetess looks down from a high plinth, around which are grouped colossal figures of the arts.

Denys Puech shows his original model for the Edward VII. memorial just unveiled at Cannes, and Bruce Joy, the Englishman whose bust of King Edward was recently unveiled in the British Chamber of Commerce here, has an admirable medallion of Ambassador Whitelaw Reid.

The American sculpture this year is specially noticeable. Pieces which stand out are Salvatore Bilotti's bust of Florence Partridge, Leila Usher's bust of Booker T. Washington, John Boyle's two fine bronze groups, "Lassitude" and "The Stone Age"; Richard Brooke's plaster bust, Gertrude Nelson's bronze portrait medallion, Andrew O'Connor's bronze group for the Johnson memorial, and a marble bust by Edward Tuck, as well as works by Herbert Haseltine, Clarissa Massee, Louis Potter, and Janet Scudder.

Americans do not figure in this department, however, to anything like the same extent that they do in painting.

One of the most striking portrait busts on view is that of the late Count Tolstoy by Emile Derré, which is said to be destined for America.

A good deal of notice will be taken of Louis Mascré's busts of men of the prehistoric age, with apelike brows and a look of animal fierceness.

A particularly striking work, which will probably result in a good deal of imitation, is A. Zeitlit's marble bust, colored, of Croisset, the popular Paris playwright. The addition of color to the finely worked stone produces in this instance an astonishingly lifelike result.

The Nude Less Popular.

The nude as a subject of pictorial art is going out. This is the impression forced on one by the sight of this year's Salon paintings, of which there are just upon two thousand. The undraped human body, which has for so long been considered in Europe the highest form of painting, is out of fashion, and the canvases which line the walls are mostly portraits, landscapes, and imaginative or historical subjects. It is significant that among the American work, which ranks exceedingly high this year in quality and quantity, there is hardly a single nude. Still-life studies, of which such good examples were shown at the Beaux Arts Salon, are also very scanty here.

The paintings show a far narrower scope than the sculpture, but remarkable canvases, nevertheless, are not wanting.

Jean Paul Laurens's huge decorative work is likely to have a large number of admirers. This mediaeval scene is treated in the manner of the fifteenth century fresco painters, and also reminds one of the style of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. It depicts a contest of troubadours in the Middle Ages before the greatest French poets of the period at the quaint chivalrous institution "Yours of Love." This work, the largest in the Salon, is notable for romantic treatment and powerful handling.

The two landscapes, which Harpignies exhibits, are quite worthy of this painter's great reputation, especially one of two windswept olive trees on the edge of a blue bay of the Mediterannean.

Edouard Detaille, whose battle pieces are so well known all over the world, has an interesting series of his designs for uniforms for the French Army, which he was commissioned by the Government to make last year.

Goetze Picture Re-exhibited.

There are several pictures this year which from their remarkable subject matter will give rise to a good deal of comment. One of the mot curious in the Salon is the old and well-known work "The Man of Sorrows," by Sigismund Goetze, the London painter. The tendency to place the figure of the Founder of Christianity in modern surroundings seems to be becoming commoner. Two or three other pictures carry out this idea.

Many will halt before Georges Scott's splendid "Cavalcade," in which mounted soldiers representing regiments of Napoleon's armies dash to destruction led by Death, who waves a laurel branch.

Following the success won by Americans at the Beaux Arts Salon, nothing could be more encouraging than the showing made by natives of the United States at this Salon. Not only does their work hold its own easily with any other, but some of the best canvases displayed are from American hands. For beauty and originality of conception "Eros, Goddess of the Rainbow," by Henry Mosler of New York, must be put in the front rank. The goddess is shown floating over the world in a gloriously colored rainbow, the whole forming a composition of great beauty. The work is really one of the chief features of the Salon.

"A Pledge of Love," by Karl A. Buehr of Chicago, in which two girls in mid-nineteenth century costumes figure, one concealing from the other a love letter she has just received, is also much remarked for its richness of effect.

Much praise is given to J. Carroll Beckwith's powerful "The Emperor," a back view of a statue of Napoleon on a high column, looking out on a great city at the setting of the sun.

Charles Polowelski of New York exhibits a fine imaginative canvas, "The Inquisition," with a young girl bound and surrounded by inquisitors, one of whom is about to torture her with a hot iron.

Max Bohm well expresses the "Joy of Youth" in his work of that title, in which two young girls and a goat dance on the edge of a cliff. The coloring is very striking.

Charles Warren Eaton is very successful with the ghostly effects of his Winter landscape. Charles S. Forbes's "Portrait of a Girl" is particularly fine, with its subtle drapery effects in subdued tones, and is, indeed, one of the best works of its kind in the Salon. Other excellent portraits are those by J. M. Spalding of a young man, and Maurice Bartholdy of a young woman.

Richard Miller, whose work always takes high place in the Salon, has a nude study and a portrait.

Over 80 American Exhibitors.

Among other Americans exhibiting are Frank C. Ashford, George Baker, Donald Beauregard, Adolph Berson, Murray Bewley, Frank Boggs, Mme. Bouguereau, (née Gardner,) Lucy Bower, Frederic Bridgman, George Browne, Josephine Cochrane, Thomas Congdon, Preston Dickinson, Frank Fairbanks, Edward B. Fulse, Roy Gamble, Walter Griffith, George Howland, F. Morton Johnson, Aston Knight, Oscar Miller, Raymond P. Neilson, George Nelson, Louis Ritman, Margaret Shotwell, and Charles Young.

The total number of American exhibitors in the Department of Paintings alone amounts to over eighty.

Many pictures by French artists little known across the Atlantic at present are bound to be recognized by American visitors to the Salon as of striking merit. Two paintings by Ponget, who specializes in romantic studies of towering cliffs rising behind flowery fields and valleys, are noticeable. A lurid scene by Monchablon of galley slaves straining at the oars of a Corsican pirate ship leaves a powerful impression on the mind. A marvel of delicate coloring is a study of a girl bathing in a lake, by Paul Chatbas.

Among several big decorative canvases which will be a good deal noticed is a work by Gorguet, in which a cloud of fairies and cupids bring great wreaths and garlands down from heaven to the altar of love.

Good portraits are a great feature this year, but the subjects are mostly persons of little celebrity. Depré has a charming picture of Monna Delza, the popular Parisian actress, very simply dressed.

Many leading figures of Paris society and theatrical life are shown in Rousseau Decelle's canvas called "Dress Rehearsal at Comte Clermont Tonner's House at Maisons Lafitte." Several portraits of Cardinals give a rich touch of color to the galleries.

There are the usual number of anecdotal and historical scenes—Marie Antoinette being taken to execution, and soon a disagreeable thrill is given by Jan Styka's picture of a scene in the Coliseum in the time of Nero.

A Futurist Picture.

The advanced styles of painting of which Paris has seen so much in the past few months are discountenanced at the Artistes Français, which represents all that is most orthodox in manner and matter. It is with a shock, therefore, that one suddenly comes upon Henry Marien's Futurist picture, which seems to have got in by error. It is a view by night of the Pont d'Austerlitz, on which the Metropolian Paris Subway crosses the Seine. The daring and dazzling treatment of the lights from a passing train and the riverside shops, as well as their reflections in the water, make this one of the most interesting exhibits.

Startling in its political import is Bettanier's "Bird of France." A number of persons representing Alsatian types crowd on the frontier where the lost provinces touch the German Empire and watch the approach of a bird-shaped French aeroplane, which is in the act of crossing the border line.

Every year there are a number of good military pictures, which always find a warm response in patriotic French hearts, and this Salon is no exception. Those shown are, though of small size, full of vigor and remarkable for fine detail. Almost without exception they deal with incidents of the Napoleonic wars.

The English school is in strong force, headed by Sir Alfred East with his fine work, "Faith." Oswald Birley's "Chinese Shawl" is a portrait study with extraordinary qualities, and is among the most exquisite things in the building. A portrait of Ambassador Bryce by Ernest Moore will be noted by Anglo-Saxon visitors, as well as good work by Frank Craig and others.

The section of drawings, pastels, and watercolors, though large, is of less interest, and does not call for special notice. Very few Americans have any work here, and those who have are in nearly every case also represented by paintings.

TURKISH MINE SINKS AN AMERICAN SHIP

The Texas Strikes a Floating Mine in Gulf of Smyrna—69 Passengers Drowned.

WAS NOT AMERICAN OWNED

But Flew Our Flag—Great Britain to Demand the Reopening of the Dardanelles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 1. — A telegram to the Daily News from Constantinople says that at 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon the little steamer Texas, under the American flag but eblonging to a local company, left Smyrna for Salonika with 139 passengers and cargo.

When off Yenikale Fort, a short distance from the mouth of the Gulf of Smyrna, the Texas touched a floating mine, which exploded and sank the tseamer. The Texas was being piloted through the channel. The Captain had gone out of his right course although warning signals were given him by the forts, which fired several blank shots.

Only 70 passengers were saved by the pilot steamer. Among these survivors eleven were severely injured. The Captain was hurt and the mate and engineers were drowned.

Most of the passengers were Armenian, Greek, and Russian pilgrims returning from the Holy Land.

The Governor of Smyrna at once went out to the scene of the accident, and steamers with doctors were immediately dispatched.

A great sensation was caused in Smyrna by this first unfortunate consequence of the war.

The Texas is a vessel of 480 tons built in 1888, and now owned by the Archipelago-American Steamship Company. She belongs to a fleet of eight steamers, of which seven appear to have been renamed in 1910 and transferred from the Turkish to the American flag. The Texas was formerly known as the Olympia, and belonged to Hadji Daout Farkouh, while G. Farkouh is now given as the name of the Manager of the Archipelago-American Company.

The Daily Telegraph says that as the ship was registered under the American Flag it remains to be seen what action, if any, the United States Government will take in consequence of this catastrophe.

A telegram to The Times from Constantinople says:

"Assim Bey informed the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers that the Turkish Government, though anxious to avoid inflicting injury on the interests of neutrals, could not take the responsibility of opening the Dardanelles to merchant ships so long as Italian warships remained within striking distance."

Sir Edward Grey, replying yesterday to a delegation from the Chamber of Shipping, said he proposed to telegraph immediately to Rome and Constantinople with a view to obtaining an undertaking that a passage should be cleared allowing the free passage of vessels from the Aegean to the Black Sea.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Young Men's Spring Suits

The kind you'll see on Commencement Day at Princeton, New Haven and Cambridge.

The college man of to-day is conspicuous for his good taste.

Our four-button sack suit with soft-rolling peaked lapels and close fitting lines will hold its own in any company.

Made in blue or black cheviot with close white stripe—and in fancy mixtures.

Price $25 to $38

If you motor—you'll be interested in our Spring showing of Suits and Outer Garments for owner and chauffeur.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

McGibbon & Co.
NEW ADDRESS
3 West 37th Street
UNUSUAL OFFERINGS
in
Transparent Draperies for Summer Homes
Imported White and Colored Madras and Art Draperies
25 cents per yard
Fancy Figured Nets in great variety
30 cents per yard
Window Shades of Best Materials
Lace Curtains Cleaned—No Charge for Storage

"The Colonel" wears them

TIME was when Men wore *Silk* and *Satin* Clothing.

—Likewise Lace ruffles, and Feathers in their "bonnets."

But, *Women* now very properly preempt these effeminacies.

The time is not far off when lightweight, and Silky-finished, *Leathers* will also be confined to *Woman's* Wear,—for *similar* reason.

Robust Cloths — Scotch Tweed effects, Irish Homespuns, and the like, are correct expression of *Masculine* Style, and always *will* be.

In line with this, the "robust" *Leathers*, pliable and fine but of medium weight and *masculine* effect, are fast growing into favor with Men "who understand."

Observe in Show-Windows of high-priced Custom Shoe Makers how *effectively* that Stalwart kind of Leather is used *this* year,—1912.

Observe too that instead of being used with heavy, rigid, *double-soles*, it is now used with the choicest grades of fine-grained *Single* Soles.

Well,—for Spring 1912, you'll find in *Regal* Shoes many exact *replicas* of these high-grade Manlike Custom Shoes.

Note particularly a Regal range made in the new "Norse" leather.

Precisely what a real, red-blooded, American *Man* should wear, and feel happy in.

Cool as Kid, *flexible* as a Politician's Promise, and *Masculine* in effect as a curly Ram's horn.

This superb "*Norse*" leather is of a rich, mellow, tan-brown color (when it is not black).

It *moulds* to the last, in Shoemaking, as if it *grew* there, taking on every elegance of line intended by the Designer.

Moreover, it *holds* that Style, when once translated into it, in a wonderful way.

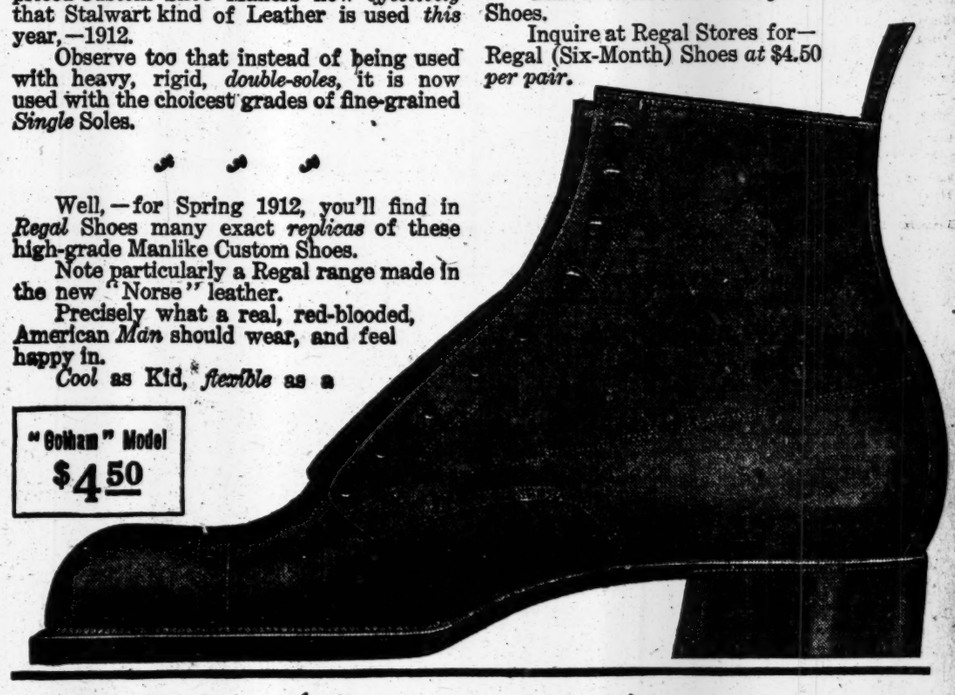
Some beautiful examples of this "Man's Leather" made into Smart Shoes may *now* be seen in Regal windows.

Their *Style* and Elegance speak for themselves.

Their *Service* is backed by an unequivocal "*Indemnity Bond*," which pledges *Six Months continuous Wear* without break of upper leather or Outsole.

That's *twice* the *average* Wear of fine Shoes.

Inquire at Regal Stores for—
Regal (Six-Month) Shoes *at* $4.50 *per pair*.



"Gotham" Model
$4.50

Regal (Six-Month) Shoes
$4.50 per pair

GREATER NEW YORK MEN'S STORES
New York City
Broadway at Duane St.
Broadway at Spring St.
Broadway at 10th St.
*Broadway at 27th St.
*Broadway at 37th St.
Nassau at Ann St.
*14th St. at 3rd Ave.
Sixth Ave. at 21st St.
*125th St. at 7th Ave.
Brooklyn
* 361 Broadway
*1003 Broadway
*1375 Broadway
*357 Fulton St.
512 Fulton St.
*466 Fifth Ave.
Jersey City
*Regal Bld'g, 108 Newark Ave.
Newark
825 Broad Street

GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES
New York City
Broadway at 10th St.
*Broadway at 27th St.
*Broadway at 37th St.
Sixth Ave. at 21st St.
*14th St. at 3rd Ave.
*125th St at 7th Ave.
Brooklyn
*361 Broadway
*1003 Broadway
*1375 Broadway
512 Fulton St.
*466 Fifth Ave.
Jersey City
*Regal Bld'g, 108 Newark Ave.
Newark
825 Broad Street

Stores marked with * are open evenings.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

33 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

We bought an importer's entire lot of handsome Bed Sets at less than half their actual import cost, and for today we offer

100 Russian Lace Bed Sets
Usually Retailed for $25 to $45

Finest Russian Lace Bed Sets, every stitch in them is strictly hand made. These hand made laces are also hand mounted, and the nets they are applied to are of the very best... 22.75

50 of them for Full Size Beds and 50 for Single or Twin Sizes.
Only one and two of a style.

A Bolster Roll Cover goes with every set. They are so made that they can be used for brass or wooden bedsteads. We do not recall a previous bed set sale that compares with this offer in quality or value, and doubt if ever these values will be again duplicated. ☞ Fourth Floor.

300 Yds. Imported Fancy and Plain Color Madras
30 and 36 Inch Fancy Madras and 36 Inch Plain Color Madras

An unequalled assortment of Scotch Madras. Included are 30 and 36 inch madras in white and ecru colors, the most beautiful Floral, Gothic and Colonial effects. Some have double borders and some in all-over designs. Mercerized madras, 36 inches wide, lengths of from 2 to 12 yards. Olive, Nile, or Dark Green, Old Rose, Pink, Blue, Brown, &c. Will make beautiful curtains and draperies for windows or doors. Values 25c to 35c yard, at 19c

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Av., 19th to 20th St.

If You'll Stake $1.35

with your book-seller you'll win the maximum prize among the season's new novels.

Just Out

The Guests of Hercules

By C. N. and A. M. Williamson

Authors of "Set in Silver," "The Golden Silence," etc.

Imagine a young girl, brought up in a convent, suddenly thrown, through an unexpected inheritance, into the exciting, multi-colored life of Monte Carlo, and you have the original setting of this story. Mary Grant is so naively simple and so innocent of the ways of the world that you feel an immediate responsibility for her. This appeal is the most charming quality of the book. It is a brave and vivid picture of the "Azure Coast" which the authors know at first hand.

Illustrated in colors. Decorated wrapper and lining-paper. Fixed price $1.35. At all Book-Shops

Published by Doubleday, Page & Company Garden City, N. Y.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

GOV. DIX TO STUDY FORESTATION ABROAD

Arrives in Paris on His Way to Black Forest, Where He Will Spend Some Weeks.

EXPECTS DEMOCRATS TO WIN

Believes the Republicans Will Nominate Taft and That There Will Be No Republican Split.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 30.—Gov. Dix of New York, who arrived at Cherbourg on the Lapland and came directly to Paris to-day by automobile, expects to remain at the Hotel Meurice with his wife for a few days, and then to proceed to Cannes, afterward going to Geneva and Baden-Baden. He informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that nearly all his time during his sojourn in Europe would be spent in the Black Forest.

"The principal object this time of my coming to Europe," he said, "is to devote some weeks of study to forestation in that region, which I have not visited for several years. This subject is of vast importance in America, where a policy of forest preservation and development has become a positive necessity, and I am pleased to think that I have made it one of the features of my administration.

"Another feature of my term of office which I view with satisfaction is the improvement of the prison system, which I hope will in the end produce most gratifying results. These two policies have become interlinked through the fact that convict labor is used to great advantage, both to the convicts and the community, in the conservation and improvement of the public forests."

Leaving this subject, the Governor spoke of his impressions of the Titanic disaster. He said that to his own knowledge no effort whatever was made aboard the Lapland to keep the survivors of the crew of the Titanic away from the passengers. He added:

"I am much impressed with the idea that each liner should have a consort which would leave port with her and keep fairly near throughout the voyage. Although I believe that everything the human mind can suggest will be done to minimize danger, it is not legislation alone that will do it. There must be a common effort in that direction."

As to the suggestion that steam launches capable of accommodating 150 persons each be carried on liners, the Governor pointed out that the ocean is frequently so rough that no small craft could live in it. In response to questions dealing with personal responsibility in connection with the disaster, Mr. Dix intimated that he did not consider himself competent to discuss the matter. He said the question should be submitted only to navigation experts.

Asked his views as to the political situation in America, he said:

"I have this to say. I think the possibilities of candidature in the Republican Party have been exhausted. I believe that the logic of party politics on the Republican side calls for the nomination of Mr. Taft, and that he will be nominated."

"In your opinion, Governor, is there any probability of Roosevelt's outburst leading to a definite split in the Republican Party or the formation of a third party?" was asked.

"I don't look for a split under Roosevelt's leadership," the Governor replied, "nor for the formation of a third party. The two old parties will remain in the field, and they alone will be the principal parties. The progressive party, and by that term I mean the Democratic Party, controls the issues on which the fight must be made. It is on the right side in those issues, and it will win.

"The Democratic Party has been making enormous progress. Not only has it raised a good crop in late years of voting Democrats, but we have also a fine harvest of candidates. The whole tendency of the party is toward industrial and commercial stability. No country can be prosperous unless the business of its citizens is guaranteed against needless interference and disturbance.

"The Democratic Party has never been in favor of the non-regulation of great business enterprises that involve the necessaries of life, but it believes in the regulation, and not the destruction, of business.

"The business of the country has become National rather than local. Proper encouragement must be given to American industry, so that it may compete with that of other nations in all the markets of the world, but the welfare of our people demands that they shall be relieved of excessive prices due to the exaggerated tariff.

"We are selling some of our manufactures abroad more cheaply than at home. This could not be so if our own people were not paying an undue profit to the manufacturers."

Mr. Dix declined to give an indication of his opinion as to the chances of the various candidates for the Democratic nomination. He said:

"There is no such thing as dictation in New York State to the delegates to the National Convention, and it is an excellent thing that the delegates are untrammeled by instructions. The character of the delegates is of the very highest, and I think they can be entirely trusted to do what is best for the party and the country. The same is true of the delegates from other States, so far as they have been selected."

"Your own candidacy, Governor, has been suggested," said the correspondent.

"Only by a few over-enthusiastic friends," replied Gov. Dix. "I am not a candidate. I feel very conscientious as to the qualifications that should be possessed by a candidate for that great office."

"Will you be a candidate for re-election as Governor?"

"I am satisfied with my one term," was the answer, "and to have been the means of bringing about some important reforms."

Mr. Dix spoke with great earnestness about the advantage of putting well-behaved convicts at work in the propagation of forest trees, of which New York normally purchases 100,000 annually in France and Germany; but, the supply being short this year, only some 20,000 can be bought abroad.

The Governor expects that soon, with the aid of convict labor, the State itself will produce in the Adirondacks millions of young trees fit for transplanting. He said:

"The double importance of this measure can be better understood when it is remembered that for years past the State has found difficulty in giving such employment to its convicts as is necessary to keep them in fair health, not to mention economy in their maintenance."

PORTUGUESE REBELS ACTIVE.

Monarchists Are Believed to be About to Resume Hostilities.

LISBON, April 30.—There are marked indications that the Portuguese Monarchists intend to make another attempt to seize the northern provinces of Portugal, according to information received by the Government authorities here. This step is assumed to be preparatory to an effort to restore the King to the Portuguese throne.

At San Gregorio, on the frontier between Portugal and Spain, the customs officers were attacked by a body of Monarchists, who succeeded in capturing some arms and then returned to La Ganiza, where they have established their headquarters.

Similar movements are also reported from other points in the northern provinces, and the Cabinet has ordered the War Ministry to dispatch reinforcements of troops to the disturbed districts.

BERNE, April 30.—Ex-King Manuel of Portugal is here, taking the cure for a nervous affection.

He was recently joined by the Duke of Orleans, with whom he makes excursions into the mountains.

London Has Its Dryest April.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 30.—The past month was the dryest April on record with a total rainfall of eight-hundredths of an inch, as compared with the previous low record of nine-hundredths in 1855.

August Strindberg Dying of Cancer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, April 30. — August Strindberg, the writer, is suffering from cancer, which causes such intense pain that he has even lost interest in his dramatic work, only longing for death, which is expected at any moment.

A SEALED CODICIL BY SIR JOHN SCOTT

Was to be Made Public by Lady Sackville if Will Was Disputed.

ESTATE VALUED AT $5,000,000

Court Orders Sealed Package Opened by Counsel and Then Presented to the Court.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 30.—A romance concerning the will of Sir John Scott, who was a Trustee of the National Gallery and the Wallace Collection, was unfolded before Justice Bargrave Deane to-day, when counsel appearing for Lady Sackville, a beneficiary under the will, asked for an order to bring in a sealed envelope, which had come into the hands of Lady Sackville since Sir John's death.

In a covering letter addressed to Lady Sackville, Sir John requested that in the event of his will being disputed or propounded, the sealed packet should be at once handed to his solicitor. Neither of those events has yet happened, but one of the executors of the will had moved that the document be brought into court.

Under the circumstances Lady Sackville thought it only right to communicate with the solicitor, who brought the matter before the court. After argument, Mr. Justice Deane said that he did not think the testator was entitled to treat the court in this way by locking up a will which, in a certain event, might upset another will. The best thing for him to do, he said, was to open the letter in private in the presence of counsel. This was agreed upon, and on returning to court his lordship pronounced that it was, as expected, a duly authorized codicil, and therefore would be handed to the Registrar.

The contents of the codicil were not made public. Sir John Scott left an estate valued at over a million sterling.

Shipbuilding Strike at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, April 30.—Six thousand workmen employed in the branch establishment here of the Vulcan Shipbuilding Yard at Stettin went on strike to-day.

REFUSES TO ENJOIN ACTRESS.

London Court Denies George Edwardes' Writ Against May De Souza.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 30.—George Edwardes has failed in the effort to enjoin May De Souza, the American actress, from appearing at the London Hippodrome in a comic opera, on the ground that he had the exclusive right to her services until May 20.

The court held that the injunction would not obtain for Edwardes the benefit of the defendant's services, and also that if after a trial it were shown that the actress had broken the contract, she would be liable for damages.

SCATTERS MONEY IN STREETS

Erratic American Throws Away $500 in Gold and Silver in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 30.—An eccentric young American, whose name is given as Charlie Green, and also is understood to have recently inherited a large sum of money, created a lively stir in The Strand and Fleet Street this afternoon by throwing handfuls of gold and silver into the roadway.

The newspaper boys near the Gaiety Theatre were the first to get the benefit of the strange young man's generosity. He was dressed completely in green, having gone to the length of putting on a pair of bright green spats, and a valuable emerald pin, which held a green tie, and which was stolen by somebody in the crowd that soon gathered around him. He gave the newsboys outside the theatre a sovereign each, telling them they were bright little fellows and deserved the presents.

Reaching Fleet Street, the man's generosity completely mastered him. Extraordinary scenes were witnessed. He threw handfuls of sovereigns and shillings into the air, and a large crowd struggled desperately to capture the coins. In a few minutes the traffic was completely suspended. The man varied the proceedings by throwing handfuls of money into private motorcars, which were held up by the crowd of people around him.

Four or five policemen fought their way through the excited people and arrested the extraordinary individual on a charge of obstructing traffic. On the way to the police station the man made attempts to throw more money away, but was prevented by the police.

The prisoner, who was in an excited condition, refused to give any account of himself. He threw away at least £100 ($500) in gold before being arrested, and the street had to be cleared a number of times after he had gone, for crowds of people continued to hunt for stray coins in the gutter.

HONOR FOR VEDRINES WHO IS IMPROVING

Minister Millerand Proposes Name of Injured Aviator for Legion of Honor.

BEDEL REACHES BORDEAUX

Makes Average Rate of Eighty-one Miles an Hour in Flight from Villacoublay.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 30.—Though it is stated at the Lariboisière Hospital this evening that the condition of Jules Vedrines shows a slight improvement, the famous airman continues in a very grave condition. He is still unconscious.

Immediately on learning of the airman's mishap yesterday M. Millerand, the Minister of War, proposed Vedrines's name for the Legion of Honor.

BORDEAUX, April 30.—The aviator Bedel arrived here this morning from Villacoublay, near Paris, after making intermediate stops at Tours and Angoulême. His average rate of speed for the journey was nearly 81 miles an hour.

Throughout the flight he was buffeted about by the wind, and a snowstorm raged all the time, causing him to suffer severely from the cold.

PREDICTS DOOM OF PARIS.

Wealthy Quarter to be Blown Up in Three Days, Says Bandit.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 30.—A subordinate member of the gang of Paris motor-car bandits, named Rimbault, who is in custody, boastfully warned the examining Magistrate to-day that in three days' time the whole of the wealthy quarter of Paris would be blown up and the perpetrator would never be captured. Rimbault eulogized Bonnot as a great man whose name would go down to prosterity.

"Perhaps," he said, "You lay it to his charge that he murdered poor working people instead of wealthy men, but it is the poor and humble whom we must kill because their groveling servility enables the big men to get rich."

RUSSIA NOT TO EXHIBIT.

Her Answer as to the San Francisco Fair Was Given in February.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—With reference to the statement emanating from London that the Russian Government is not giving a sympathetic reception to the invitation extended to it in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition, it is pointed out here that in February the Russian Consul at San Francisco conveyed, through the Foreign Office, an invitation to Russia to participate in the exposition.

The Ministry of Commerce, to which the invitation was referred, decided against participation, and this answer was at that time communicated through the Consul.

A Million Every Day

That is the average production and sale of *bottled* Bass Ale alone. The consumption of Bass *on draught* is fully as great. These tremendous figures show conclusively how world-wide is the Bass reputation. Everywhere it is acknowledged by good judges to be the most delightful, refreshing and nutritious of Malted Beverages.

Bass Ale

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons), for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber. Bass & Co., 90 Warren St., New York.

S&A GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

GOOD QUALITY

LIGHTING FIXTURES

IN THE MOST MODERN EFFECTS FOR HOME OR OFFICE.

Shapiro & Aronson

SHOW ROOMS:

20 WARREN ST.

Adjoining City Hall Park, N. Y.

RIGHT LIGHT for EVERY ROOM S&A

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

The May Sale of Distinctive Lingerie

AT

Large Price Reductions for May Only

An exceptional collection of undergarments of uncommon and unusual character rarely offered in special sales

French Lingerie

At **1.95** Formerly 2.75 — French kimono gown of nainsook; simple blind embroidery and ribbon.

At **2.25** Formerly 2.75 — French princess combinations of nainsook; simple blind embroidery.

At **3.50** Formerly 4.75 — French full laundered gown, of nainsook, blind and eyelet embroidery.

At **4.75** Formerly 6.50 — French combinations of nainsook, eyelet embroidery, Val. top and bottom.

At **6.75** Formerly 8.50 — French gowns, of sheer nainsook, with Val., medallions and hand embroidery.

At **6.95** Formerly 8.75 — French princess combination, of nainsook, blind embroidery, Cluny lace.

French Petticoats..... 2.95 4.75 7.95

Other French Night Gowns up to 95.00, reduced from 150.00.

Chiffon Cloth Lingerie

The largest collection in New York of this newest and most desirable Summer undhrwear. Practical and easily laundered.

Chiffon Cloth Night Gowns	4.95	6.95	10.75
Chiffon Cloth Combinations	5.95	6.50	8.75
Chiffon Cloth Princess Slips			8.95
Chiffon Cloth Chemises			4.75
Chiffon Cloth Knickers			3.75
Chiffon Cloth Petticoats	3.95	5.75	9.75

American Undergarments

At **1.50** Formerly 2.50 — Night gowns, of nainsook, deep empire model, of heavy Cluny lace back and front.

At **1.95** Formerly 2.95 — Night gowns, of nainsook, empire model of heavy filet and Cluny insertings.

At **3.95** Formerly 5.00 — Night gowns, of nainsook, French model, with Val. lace and ribbons.

At **1.50** Formerly 2.00 — Combinations, of nainsook, princess or belt model, trimmed with Val. insertings.

At **1.95** Formerly 2.75 — Combinations, of fine nainsook, Val. or torchon lace and ribbon.

At **2.95** Formerly 3.75 — Combinations, of nainsook, princess model, stripped inseams, of wide cross Val.

Silk Crepe de Chine Lingerie

The largest collection in New York.

Crepe de Chine Night Gowns	3.50	5.75	6.95	8.95
Crepe de Chine Combinations			3.50	5.95
Crepe de Chine Drawers			2.75	3.75
Crepe de Chine Chemises			2.75	3.75
Crepe de Chine Petticoats			4.95	5.95
Crepe de Chine Princess Slips		5.95	8.75	10.75

White Lingerie Waists & Blouses

Lingerie Waists — Made of French batiste and voile, trimmed with Val. and Cluny laces and embroideries..... 2.90

French & Domestic Blouses — Of lingerie and voile, made with frills, hand embroidery and real laces..... 8.90

French & Domestic Blouses — Very effective new models, trimmed with real laces and dainty hand embroideries..... 5.00

French Blouses — Of batiste and marquisette, high and low neck models, beautifully embroidered, real lace trimming..... 15.00

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES

THE NEWEST FABRICS MADE UP IN ATTRACTIVE STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON WILL BE ON SALE THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), AT THE ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES OF

$6.75, 9.00, 10.00 TO 25.00

ALSO SEPARATE SKIRTS AT $5.00

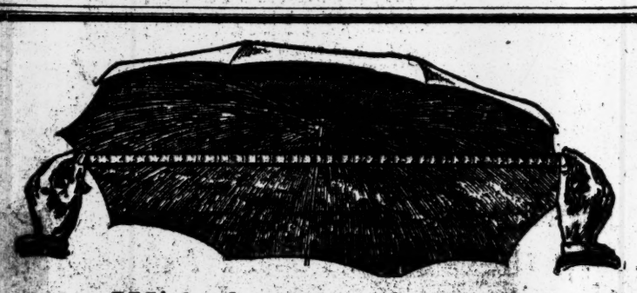
AN INTERESTING SALE WILL BE HELD WEDNESDAY OF

TRIMMED HATS

AT THE GREATLY REDUCED PRICE OF $15.00

THE ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF FASHIONABLE MODELS, SUITABLE FOR PRESENT WEAR. (THIRD FLOOR)

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.



With the *same length rib* as the old style, will give fully 40% greater protection to shoulders and back—and that is what you want an umbrella for.

India Umbrella

"The little Umbrella with the big spread."

When it rains, you want big umbrella protection. When it clears off, you want the umbrella cane-length to carry.

The flexible-rib-tip construction of the "India" spreads the cover 6 to 8 inches more than the ordinary umbrella—thus fully protecting shoulders and arms, and absolutely preventing destruction by the wind. There's plenty of "head-room" in the "India"—the spreader is high up the handle.

The only umbrella with a one year guaranteed windproof and rust-proof frame. Look for the guarantee tag.

$1.50 to $6.

Made for men, women and children. See it to-day, at department stores and all live dealers.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Light, Durable, Comfortable and most effective when stained in soft, rich tones and upholstered with flowered cretonnes of harmonious design, the better examples of Willowcraft find a place today in Bedroom, Living Room and Drawing Room as well as on the Porch.

WILLOW FURNITURE "BUILT FLINT QUALITY" AT PRICES EXCEEDINGLY LOW.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 WEST 23rd ST. 24-28 WEST 24th ST.

PUBLISHERS HIT HARD BY 32D ST. BLAZE

Several Leading Firms Suffered Heavy Loss in Builders' Exchange Fire.

DORAN BOOKS ALL BURNED

Business of Holt & Co. and Appleton & Co. Uninterrupted, However—Encyclopaedia Britannica Lucky.

Several of the leading publishing firms of the country suffered heavy loss in the fire which burned out the seventh, eighth, eleventh and twelfth floors of the fine new Builders' Exchange Building at 29 to 35 West Thirty-second Street early yesterday morning. Nevertheless, in offices and salesrooms drenched with dripping water or scorched deep by the flames that had raged there a few hours before, some of them continued yesterday to carry on their regular business, their stock sheltered with well-drenched rubber covers and tarpaulins. Others, however, were obliged to shift their operations to other headquarters temporarily.

The damage to floors below the seventh, where the fire seems to have started, was due chiefly to the leakage of water from the floors above. The building, a twelve-story semi-fireproof structure, is located just half a block east of Broadway and runs through from Thirty-second to Thirty-third Street. The ground floor is occupied by Hauptner & Co., shirt manufacturers, and the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company; the second as an exhibit floor by the Building Trades Employers' Association; the third floor by the Oxford University Press, publishers of Bibles, college books and religious publications.

Fire Skipped Two Floors.

It was thought yesterday that the fire started some time just before midnight, after smoldering long in the seventh floor, occupied by D. Appleton & Co. Thereafter it rose through the freight elevator shaft at the east side of the Thirty-second Street end of the building, to the floor above, swept through that, and rushing up the elevator shaft completely skipped the next two floors, the ninth and tenth, but mushroomed out through the eleventh and twelfth floors and over the roof.

John Armstrong, Treasurer of the Oxford University Press, declared that the firm suffered mostly through water damage, but will stay on the premises, using for a while the Thirty-third Street side, which escaped damage. The firm, he said, had more than $100,000 in stock on this floor, all of which was insured. He could not estimate the damage done before the tarpaulins were thrown over the books. Stock worth $100,000, also damaged by water was kept by Mischo & Mueller, furriers, on the floor above. They, too, say they will remain there. They could not fix the damage yesterday.

The firm of Henry Holt & Co., on the fifth floor, according to Roland Holt, sufffered only through water damage, including damage to a number of new manuscripts. The firm has taken temporary headuarters in the offices of the John Lane Company, at 120 West Thirty-second Street, but hopes to be back in its former quarters in a day or two.

The New York Suburban Land Company, on the sixth floor, escaped damage and was in full operation yesterday. On the Thirty-second Street side of the same floor, however, the Seaman Advertising Agency, according to H. A. Biggs, was compelled to shift its business as far as possible to the Allen Advertising Agency, an allied concern, at 43 West Thirty-fourth Street. The damage to this floor could not be fixed yesterday, but it, too, is all water damage.

The seventh floor, occupied by D. Appleton & Co., was in perfect condition yesterday at the Thirty-third Street end, where are the editorial rooms, and susiness was continued there without interruption. The Thirty-second Street side, however, where the sales department was, was burned out, and the clerical force and business there were transferred to the company's factory at Kent Avenue and Hewas Street, Williamsburg. J. H. Sears, President of the company, declared that this department will be brought back to-day and placed temporarily in the New Center Building, two doors west of the Builders' Exchange.

George H. Doran's Loss.

The eighth floor, occupied at the Thirty-second Street side by the publishing firm of George H. Doran, was the worst sufferer by fire and water, the stock of publications and office fixtures being a complete wreck. Mr. Doran declared that he is glad he lost no records, and he will remain in the building, though he did not know when he will be able to resume business. His loss was fully insured.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica, which takes up the entire ninth floor, was skipped by the fire, though the Thirty-second Street side, comprising the circularizing room, stock room, shipping room, and accounting department, was badly damaged by water. Oliver McKee of that office declares that all the records of the firm are saved, including the accounts all over the United States, Canada, Alaska, Porto Rico, and Mexico, as well as subscribers' lists, the loss of which would, have entailed enormous trouble. The executive offices on the northern side are undamaged and business was carried on as usual there yesterday. It was explained that the actual stock of the encyclopaedia is intact, inasmuch as it is stored in a warehouse at Thirty-second Street and Sixth Avenue.

The Building Trades Employers' Association on the top floor of the building, though badly damaged by fire and water kept its offices there as usual. The tenth floor is vacant, and the small offices make up the eleventh.

The total damage is estimated by the police at $300,000.

THEFT FOR PRETTY THINGS.

Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Makes Tearful Confession in Court.

It was a sudden impulse, following days of longing to have pretty things for herself, that led Lillian Pasquale, a pretty girl of 15 years, to take $65 of her employer's money. The girl tearfully told her story to Justice Mayo in the Children's Court when she was taken before him yesterday. She lives at 343 East Twenty-fourth Street, and was employed by Miss Marion S. Thompson, a dressmaker, at 22 East Forty-sixth Street.

Miss Thompson sent the girl to the bank on Monday afternoon to cash a check for $65. When at the close of the work day the girl had not returned the police were notified and Lillian was arrested at her home.

She was remanded to the care of the Children's Society until Thursday, while the case is being further investigated.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A QUARTER CENTURY BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Over Five Million Free Samples Given Away Each Year.

The constant and increasing sales from samples prove the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tired, Aching, Swollen, Sweating, Tender Feet. Gives instant relief to corns and bunions, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease makes walking a delight. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

INDIAN NAMES FOR PARKS.

Commissioner Eliot of Queens to Use Them for Playgrounds.

Park Commissioner Walter G. Eliot of Queens has taken up the study of Indian names, according to an announcement which he made yesterday to a gathering of parents and school children at Public School 34 in that borough. He intends to use the names for the many small parks throughout the borough which have recently come under his jurisdiction and to which he is giving much attention.

In the vicinity of the school where the address was made there is an old burying ground. It is said to have been used at one time by the Indians, but in later years it was used as a burial spot for paupers. Commissioner Eliot announced that he had selected the name of Wayyanda for this park. This, he declared, was the Indian for "The Happy Land Beyond." Another park in the vicinity of the Rockaways he expects to call Telewana. This name, the Commissioner says, means "The Last of the Rockaways."

The Commissioner has asked that persons familiar with Indian names send him suggestions for some of the parks. He has a number of names yet to select.

THIEVES FLEE IN TAXI, GUN COVERING DRIVER

Loot a Fur Shop, Then Force Chauffeur to Carry Them and Their Booty to Safety.

CHANGE TO ANOTHER AUTO

After a Fast Ride from Manhattan to Brooklyn—Finger Prints Furnish Police Only Clue.

An excited chauffeur with a story of a robbery, in which three men, a revolver, a taxicab, two leather bags, and a brown limousine car figured, reached the Atlantic Avenue Police Station in Brooklyn early yesterday morning. The story was told to Lieut. Du Bois by Harry Rubenstein of 178 Essex Street. He said he had picked up two fares in front of a restaurant in East Houston Street shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning. He drove, he said, to a building in West Twenty-sixth Street, where one man got out and entered the place, to return shortly with another man. Each carried a big leather bag.

About the same time that Rubenstein was telling his story Police Headquarters in Manhattan was notified that Jackson & Brod of 27 West Twenty-sixth Street, furriers, had been entered some time during the night and a great quantity of valuable furs had been stolen. This is the place at which Rubenstein is supposed to have called, and the police at once coupled up the two affairs, and now see in the adventures of Rubenstein the carrying out of the plan of the burglars to escape with their loot.

After the stop in West Twenty-sixth Street Rubenstein was ordered by his fares to drive across the Williamsburg Bridge. As he was going down Broadway, he told Lieut. Du Bois, the man who was on the seat with him pushed something against his back.

"Feel that?" said the man.

Rubenstein made no reply.

"It's a gun," continued the man, "and you want to drive fast. If you holler you will get yours."

The chauffeur did not "holler," but gave all his attention to getting speed out of his car. In this he was urged to constant effort by jabs in the back.

When Eastern Parkway, between Utica and Schenectady Avenues, was reached Rubenstein noticed a brown automobile standing at the curb. He was instructed to bring his car up to the automobile. He did so, and two of the men jumped out and transferred the bags to the other car. The man on the seat kept the chauffeur covered. When the other men and the loot were in the other car he climbed in, and, still covering Rubenstein, ordered him to go ahead. The chauffeur's request for his pay was met with a sharp command to be on his way, and he obeyed.

Rubenstein said he did not get the number of the car, and he described it as a brown limousine with a brass buffer and a tank in the rear.

The robbery of Jackson & Brod's place, which is on the first floor of 27 West Twenty-sixth Street, was discovered by John Schoenholtz, an employe, when he opened the store. The thieves, working in an empty loft, had cut a hole in the ceiling. A fire hose had been knotted every two feet of its length and one end made fast to a post, and the other dropped through the hole of the floor. The thieves evidently had a knowledge of furs, for they carried away only the most expensive skins in stock. After packing up what they wanted they left by the front door. How many skins were stolen, it was said, would not be known until the stock was checked up.

It was three hours after the robbery was reported to Police Headquarters that detectives from the West Seventeenth Street Station arrived. In the dust on top of a board they found, it is said, some excellent fingerprints, but these were the only clues discovered.

Childe Hassam Wins Evans Prize.

The American Water Color Society has awarded the Evans Prize this year to Childe Hassam for his picture entitled "The Minuet." The picture is a small one and quite out of the artist's familiar vein, but the lightness of the touch, the charm of the color, and the dainty grace of the figures explain and justify the award.

SNATCHED A BOX OF CANDY.

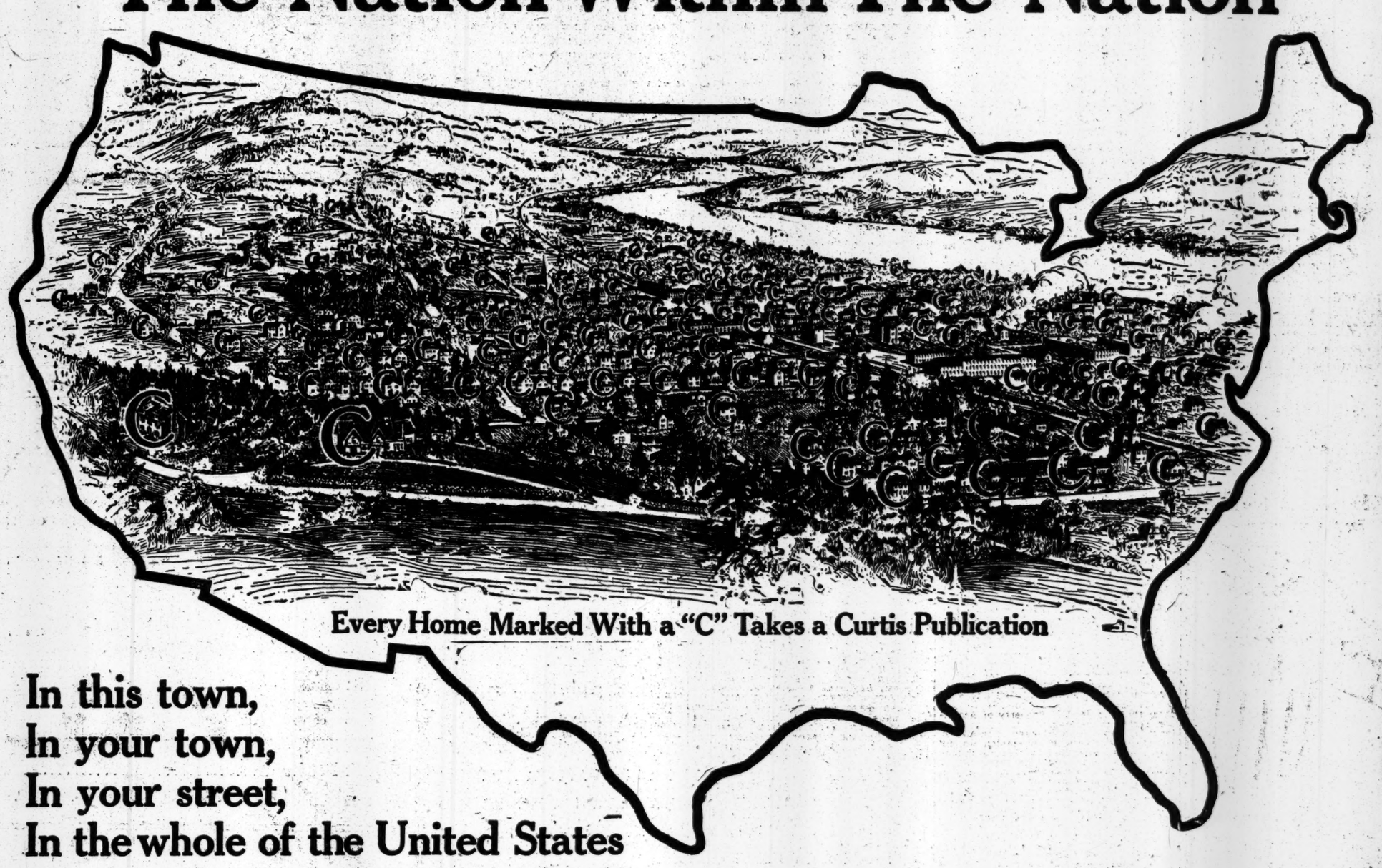
"Catch Me if You Can!" Said Boy to Policeman on Watch.

Half a dozen pushcarts were lined up in front of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station late on Monday. Inside the station their owners were being charged with peddling without licenses or refusing to move on. Policeman Patrick Fitzgibbons was standing near the line watching the carts. A twelve-year-old boy crossed the street and edged up to the cart at the end of the line. The policeman warned the boy away, and as he did so the lad lifted up the tarpaulin cover and seized a box of candy.

"Catch me if you can," the boy shouted to the policeman as he darted down the street with his prize. A chase of four blocks followed before the policeman caught the fleeing boy.

The prisoner was brought before Justice Mayo in the Children's Court yesterday. He said tearfully that he was John Walsh, and that he lived at 360 West Forty-seventh Street. He acknowledged his guilt, and was held in the care of the Children's Society until to-day.

The Nation Within The Nation



Every Home Marked With a "C" Takes a Curtis Publication

In this town,
In your town,
In your street,
In the whole of the United States

One Home in Four
Of Homes Worth While
buys
The Ladies' Home Journal
or
The Saturday Evening Post

IF YOU could bring all the readers of these two publications together in one place, you would create a city greater than any in the world, greater than London and New York and Paris and Tokio swept into one.

It would be a community of wealth, education and high ideals—a city of homes, a city without a slum. It would be peopled from wall to wall with prosperous, progressive, thoughtful men and women.

Such a city would be Mecca for every merchant with honest, high-grade goods to sell, for he could be sure of finding there none but customers with the intelligence to select and the ability to pay for his wares. Because every inhabitant would have these qualities, he would lose no time and waste no effort.

Fortunes would be won in such a market.

That market exists now. Those 16,500,000 people, constituting the 3,300,000 families which buy one or the other of these publications, are spread throughout this country, from Niagara to the Rio Grande, from Cape Cod to the Golden Gate.

They are far more than a city.

They are a NATION WITHIN THE NATION.

The market which they represent is more vast than even the one of which that ideal city could boast. For these 3,300,000 include one in four of every home in the United States which might fairly be regarded as a potential consumer of good goods. And when you have convinced this fourth home of the merits of what you have to sell, you have taken the first step toward reaching the three neighbors.

This is the greatest single market in the world. It is open to reputable advertisers through the Curtis publications.

Throughout the country the Curtis Circulation is unequalled. In most localities in the country it exceeds the circulation of the leading newspaper.

We publish a book on the subject of modern advertising, which incidentally gives the exact figures of our circulation in each part of the country. If you are interested, you may obtain a copy of this book without expense by writing to

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

The Ladies' Home Journal
Circulation More Than 1,750,000

The Saturday Evening Post
Circulation More Than 1,900,000

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Our Hand-Sewed Shoes are authentic standards in style; the criterion by which men who know judge other shoes by.

A strict custom process in every detail — finest selected skins which are long time tanned; with the best in custom lasting and hand finishing. We invite comparisons. $7.00 upwards.

A personal sales service assures intelligent attention to your needs.

Custom Department in Connection
1 East 35th St., New York

ESTABLISHED 1820
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street

Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

CROSS Guarantees the Truth of this Advertisement to The Times, who in Turn Guarantees it to its Readers.

Cross Gloves—They look better on your hands than on ours.

Cross English Gloves
For Men and Women

FOR LADIES—
DRESS KID—Tan, Black, Grey and White, 2 Clasp. $1.50, $2.00
TAN & WHITE CAPE $1.50, 2.00
SILK—White, Tan, Grey, Blue, Champagne, 2 Clasp $1.00
16-BUTTON SILK—Tan, White, Grey, Black. $1.50
GLACE — 16-Button White..... $3.50
20 Button..... $4.00
24 Button..... $4.25
FOR MEN—
YELLOW CHAMOIS.. $1.50
WHITE DOESKIN.... $1.75
CAPE — Cream Tan — 1 Button..... $2.00
DRESS KID—White or Tan..... $2.00
CHEVRETTE KID—Tan..... $2.50
CHEVRETTE SUEDE—Grey..... $2.50
CAPE "AUTO" GLOVE —Tan..... $2.50
CHILDREN'S CHAMOIS—Yellow or White..... $1.00
TAN CAPE..... $1.00
MOCHA—Grey..... $1.25

Catalogue Sent Upon Request
Prompt Attention to Mail Orders
Repairs a Specialty.

FIRST FLOOR—LEATHER GOODS, GLOVES, LUGGAGE.
SECOND FLOOR — STATIONERY, TRUNKS, MOTORITIES, GLASS AND METAL NOVELTIES, SADDLERY.

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Up-town { 210 Fifth Avenue / Near 26th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway
Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Agencies Throughout the World

Refrigerators
Efficient, Sanitary, and Economical.
The "Eddy" Metal Lined.
The "Premier" Glass Lined.
"Vitrified Steel" Lined.

Water Filters and Coolers
Ice Cream Freezers, etc.

LEWIS & CONGER
45th St. and 6th Ave.

TO ASK TAFT TO KEEP HANDS OFF IN MEXICO

Dr. Rueda, Agent of the Rebels, Comes Here Secretly Seeking Help.

EAGER TO TELL THE TRUTH

When We Cease to Interfere Revolution Will Win and Pay All the Nation's Debts, He Declares.

With the statement that the Gomez revolutionists in Mexico have the situation in their control, provided that the United States Government will keep its hands off, Dr. Policarpo Rueda, bearing the credentials of the Revolutionary Committee, arrived on the steamship Creole yesterday morning on his way to confer with President Taft in Washington. He is accompanied by his private secretary, Dr. Luis J. Snowball. They will remain in New York a few days and receive reports from their agents in this city and the capital.

Dr. Rueda booked passage on the Creole at New Orleans, but neither his name nor that of his private secretary appeared upon the passenger lists. They took second-class passage, but later changed it for a first-class cabin. During the voyage they kept apart from the other passengers, for the understanding was that they were shadowed by agents of the Madero government. No one met them at the pier and they took a cab at once for their hotel. Both Dr. Rueda and Dr. Snowball came to New Orleans direct from San Antonio, where Gomez and other leaders of the anti-Maderist party at present have their headquarters.

Dr. Rueda has in his possession a written statement from the Revolutionary Committee in Juarez, and it is this which he will present to President Taft. He was willing, however, to make a statement of his party's position to the American people. He said that he and his fellow-leaders feel that there is a distinct misapprehension in this country as to conditions in Mexico. This is particularly true as regards the question of American personal and property rights in Mexico. He recognizes the importance of this, and it will form a great part of his plea to the Government at Washington.

The first point which Dr. Rueda made was that the present revolution in Mexico is in reality a continuation of the one which brought Madero to the front. Rueda and his party do not consider that Madero's occupancy of the Presidential palace brought to an end the revolt against Diaz and Diazism in Mexico.

"Our position is this," said Dr. Rueda. "Madero was made President by us and accepted the office on the distinct understanding that he would bring about certain reforms which were at the very bottom of our revolutionary movement. It was for them that we Mexicans gave up our homes and our families and, in many cases, our personal estates and fortunes. We realized that Mexico has in her borders the potentialities of wealth and prosperity, and with the proper development of these potentialities go hand in hand our own fortunes and future.

"Madero had the opportunity of a lifetime when he became President, but those of us who trusted in him were disappointed. We knew that he was not a strong man, but we did not realize that he would prove as weak as his career has shown him to be. Promised reforms did not materialize, and we waited until we felt that patience was worse than useless. Then we rallied around Gomez, in whom we found the qualities which are lacking in Madero. We have nothing personal against Madero and those whom he has advanced into official position. If success crowns our efforts, we shall not wreak any vengeance upon him or them. As you Americans say about the change in your elections, we shall 'retire them to private life.'

"The Revolutionary Committee selected me to come to this country and present our case to President Taft and your Government. I am authorized to tell them that the life and property of American residents in Mexico will be guaranteed by the Revolutionary Committee. I know that there is an opinion among many Americans that revolutions in our country are tinged with the elements of opera bouffé. I can understand that, and all educated Mexicans know the reason why. But when I tell you that the Revolutionary Committee which has taken this stand against Madero is composed of the best and most influential men in Mexico, I think that our promise will have weight. I am a professional man myself, and I am a farmer, and I have been told I am also a business man. There are scores of others who are of the same class who are standing shoulder to shoulder with us.

"We read in the American papers that we are bandits. Now, there may be bandits who have been brought forth by the revolution. Armed uprisings always produce them. In this case they are not anti-Maderists. I do not know when a band of these riders may not swoop down upon my own plantation buildings and burn and destroy. But we know them, and we know their leaders, and we also know that they are not controlled by the present Government. If we shall some day be in a position to assume control, a war of extermination shall be waged against them.

"If we get hold of the reins of Government in Mexico, which are now held by the Maderists, we shall pay dollar for dollar every just claim made against Mexico by Americans who have been injured in the revolution from its beginning to its end. By this we mean from the day when the first uprising was made against Diaz.

The revolutionary envoy was asked where they could get the money to do it with.

"From Mexico herself," he replied. "We have a national debt to-day of $400,000,000. This could have been paid years ago had our finances been handled with intelligence. The resources of the country have barely been scratched, and we know that from her own soil Mexico can pay every cent she owes without the issuance of a single bond."

According to the Revolutionary Party, the rebels are now in full control of six provinces. These are Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Tepic, Guerrero, Morales, and Coahuila. This statement was made in reply to the claim made yesterday by Manual Calero, Madero's special envoy, that in only three States is there armed disaffection.

While not speaking authoritatively, Dr. Rueda said that the anti-Maderists can throw 20,000 well-armed men against the Maderist forces when the signal is given.

When he was asked for the names of the Revolutionary Committee, Dr. Rueda wrote down the following:

President—Paulino Martinez of Juarez; Vice President—Dr. Policarpo Rueda of Chiapas, who is the special envoy; Military President—Brig. Gen. Davido la Fuento of Chihuahua; Military Vice President—Gen. Rumolo Cuellar, and Francisco Guzman of Juarez. These men, the special envoy says, represent the professional and business leaders of Mexico.

RUSH FUND NOW $930.

George Ehret and William Bruce Brown Contribute $100 Each.

The fund being raised for the mother and daughter of Battalion Chief John Rush, who was killed on last Thursday in a runaway accident, was augmented yesterday by gifts of $240. Previously acknowledged contributions amounted to $690, making a total of $930 to date.

Ex-Chief Croker received a letter yesterday from James L. Johnson, an insurance broker of 135 Broadway, in which a check for $25 was inclosed. Mr. Johnson is familiar with the record of Rush. This is his letter to Mr. Croker:

My Dear Chief: It gives me much pleasure to inclose my check for $25 for the fund in memory of Battalion Chief John Rush, and I only wish that I could send you a much larger sum.

I knew the late Chief when he was Fire Patrolman, and saw him make his splendid rescue at the Broadway and Bleecker Street fire. It is needless to say that he always commanded my admiration and respect.

It seems the irony of fate that after all the dangerous driving while aid to you that he should have been killed behind an ordinary horse, and I sympathize with you in the personal loss you have sustained.

With kind regards, believe me,
JAMES LE BARON JOHNSON.

Hon. EDWARD F. CROKER, 562 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

The following contributions were received yesterday:

George Ehret, 92d St. and 3d Av.	$100
James L. Johnson, 135 Broadway	25
Herbert Mainzer, 105 West 40th St.	10
Wm. Bruce Brown, 18 East 70th St.	100
M. L. Neumoegen, 24 Broad St.	5

Edward F. Croker will continue to receive contributions of any amount for this fund at his office, 562 Fifth Avenue.

DUPED BY ADVERTISEMENT.

Women Applying for Work Buy Worthless Painting Outfit.

The Legal Aid Society has been appealed to by a woman who answered an advertisement telling of a chance for women with an artistic bent to earn money quietly at home. The woman says that, when she called at the address given in the advertisement, she was told that she could earn $3 a day by painting photographic medallions. Before she could earn money, however, she found that it was necessary to buy an equipment, which the firm furnished her, for $16.50, and to take a series of painting lessons at $1 a lesson.

She signed an agreement which bound the firm to nothing except to purchase at its own prices "all correctly finished medallions." The woman soon found out, she states in her letter to the Legal Aid Society, that the materials for which she paid $16.50 are not worth more than $1 or $2, and that it would take her six months to earn that much money by touching up medallions. She also says that, while she was in the office of the firm, two other women were induced to buy supplies, similarly worthless, at $22, and to agree to pay for a series of painting lessons.

The Legal Aid Society took the matter up with the office of the District Attorney. It was found that the advertisement and the form of contract used by the concern were drawn so cleverly that they supplied no ground for prosecution. The Legal Aid Society concluded that the only thing it could do in this particular case was to warn the public.

NOT AUTHOR WHO MARRIED.

Orrin Kellogg Now Said to be Husband of Indian Princess.

Special to The New York Times.

GREEN BAY, Wis., April 30.—It is learned here to-night that it was Orrin Kellogg and not, as first reported, George Randolph Chester, the author, who married Princess Laura Cornelius. Kellogg was arrested here two months ago on the charge of forgery. It is said Miss Cornelius at that time bailed him out and took him to the Oneida reservation. Kellogg is in the East at present.

Kellogg, shortly after his appearance in Green Bay, was arrested on a charge of forgery. Prior to his arrest he is said to have posed as a real estate dealer, and made statements to the effect that he had several deals pending. After his release he disappeared for some time, and had not been heard from until his marriage to Miss Cornelius was announced.

PECK'S ANSWER THROWN OUT

Justice Erlanger Says It Contains "Scandalous and Scurrilous Matter."

Holding that the practice of inserting "scandalous and scurrilous matter in court records" cannot be "too strongly discouraged," Supreme Court Justice Erlanger threw out yesterday the answer of Harry Thurston Peck, formerly Anthon Professor of Latin at Columbia University, to Esther Quinn's fifty-thousand-dollar suit for breach of promise.

The refusal of the court to accept the answer was stated in Justice Erlanger's decision to have been rendered without prejudice to the interposition of a defense that Miss Quinn may have been of bad character prior to the alleged promise without his knowledge, or thereafter without his consent.

To Cut Down the Harvard Elms.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, April 30.—The present senior class at Harvard will be the last to hold its commencement festivities beneath the stately elms of the "yard." The work of the elm tree beetle and the ravages of time have weakened the trees to such an extent that those in charge of the landscape department found it necessary to provide new homes for the yard squirrels. Hence sixty-four red oaks were ordered and the elms were about to be cut down. The senior class heard of it and made a special effort to have the trees kept until commencement.

Cunard Line Orders New Life Rafts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 30.—The Cunard Steamship Company has placed an order for twelve of the life rafts designed by H. J. Matson of the Fore River Ship Building Company. The raft which was tested yesterday was shipped to East Boston, where it was placed on board the steamer Laconia.

Mrs. Ava Willing Astor Returns.

Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, former wife of the late Col. John Jacob Astor, from whom she obtained a divorce, was a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived late last night from Southampton. Mrs. Astor returns to be with her son, Vincent Astor, in his bereavement.

QUESTIONS WILLCOX ABOUT NEW SUBWAYS

Committee of People's Institute Asks If Profits Are Not Based on "Extreme Congestion."

WANTS FIGURES SHOWN UP

Commission's Experts, It Says, Must Have Ratios and Traffic Calculations That Public Ought to Know.

In an open letter signed by Frederick T. Kelsey, Chairman, and John Collier, Secretary, the Legislative Committee of the People's Institute, asks Chairman Willcox questions on his statement of the subway situation, which was published as an interview in the Magazine Section of last Sunday's TIMES. They point out that this was the first exposition of the present transit issue that had been made by any public official since the last Interborough proposal, and consequently had "an importance and interest to a large section of the public."

The first point raised concerns the fixed charges which the new lines will have to earn. They say that Chairman Willcox in one place gave them as $7,420,000, and in another said that they would be 6 per cent. on the company's $77,000,000 investment and 5 per cent. on the city's $64,000,000 investment, which would be $7,820,000. Moreover, the committee asks if it is not true that in 1922 the Interborough proposes to spend another $10,000,000 on equipment, which would raise the fixed charges to $8,420,000. Then the committee goes on:

"Are we correct in understanding that the congestion of the present Interborough system will always continue at its present extreme point? For otherwise, the above estimate of the fixed charges on the new portions of the Interborough system would have to be made higher still, inasmuch as it is proposed to give to the Interborough a first preferential equal to the alleged net earnings of the present system at its present intensity of congestion. The fundamental wisdom or unwisdom of the proposed dual system is involved in the answer to this question."

Then passing on to the preferential of the Interborough, which, according to the proposed contract, would be the average of the Interborough's net profits in the last two years, the committee asks whether these earnings do not represent the "profits of extreme congestion," and should the city "grant a profit artificially expanded by this temporary congestion?"

Then criticism is directed at the prophecy from past experience that practically all the increased traffic to be anticipated will be likely to accrue to new lines. The committee asks whether the proposed expenditure of the Interborough of $30,000,000 on the expansion and third-tracking of the elevated roads has been undertaken because it expects that a large part of the increase will fall to these roads, which are not a part of the city's system. Moreover, it is asked if it is not true that there has been a steady increase in street car traffic, and that, with transfers restored in Manhattan, there will be a still further increase in surface line passengers.

Then the committee takes up the B. R. T. proposal, asking if it is not true that the B. R. T. proposed to construct a system to connect all five boroughs at a single fare and to spend $30,000,000 in construction, and that the Board of Estimate is morally committed to it. Moreover, it asks if it is not true that by accepting this plan the Interborough $6,335,000 preferential will be avoided and the B. R. T. preferential of $3,500,000 will not be increased.

In the form of questions the committee makes the assertion that the B. R. T. plan would give the city at least eighty miles more than the Interborough proposal, and that the city could recapture after ten years a unified four or five borough system without legal complications or further payment for construction costs.

Next the committee suggests that the competition of the B. R. T. line will force the Interborough in self-defense to construct its Seventh Avenue line and to extend its Bronx lines at its own expense.

"Finally," asks the committee, "is it not true that the dual system represents a perpetuation of the zone system with two fares, whereas the enlarged B. R. T. system represents the comprehensive single fare principle?"

SENATE TARIFF FIGHT OPENS.

Taft's Position Is Assailed by Senator Simmons, the First Speaker.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The tariff fight in the Senate opened to-day, when Senator Simmons, who is in charge of the Democratic House measures, made the opening speech in support of the House Metal bill.

Senator Simmons criticised President Taft for his refusal to sign the tariff bills of the last session, and declared that the President's determination not to sign any tariff bills previous to action by the Tariff Board was an impeachment of the competency of Congress, and "reactionary to the last degree."

The Metal bill will probably be before the Senate at least two weeks.

TO PRINT EDITORS' NAMES.

Publications Affected by Postal Bill Amendment—Good Roads Aided.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Barnhart bill to compel all newspapers, magazines, and periodicals to print the names of their managing editors, owners, and all stockholders, was attached to the Post Office Appropriation bill in the House to-day. It was amended to make this obligatory on newspapers on one day of each week. The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 72 to 32.

The House to-day aided the National good roads movement by adding a provision in the Post Office Appropriation bill, which would grant a subsidy to all highways used in the rural free delivery mail service. These roads would be divided into three classes with subsidies of $25, $20, and $15 a mile. It is estimated that the cost the first year will be $16,000,000 to $18,000,000. City opposed county on the final vote, which was 39 against the amendment to 132 in favor.

POLYCLINIC HOSPITAL MOVES

Now Housed in Its Ten-Story West Fiftieth Street Building.

The Polyclinic Hospital, which for the last thirty years has been located at 214-220 East Thirty-fourth Street, moved yesterday to its new ten-story building at 341-349 West Fiftieth Street, with an entrance for private patients at 346 West Fifty-first Street. The new building contains three hundred beds.

Subscriptions for the new building were started some time ago by Dr. John A. Wyeth, who asked for voluntary contributions. The appeal was quickly responded to by William P. Clyde, who made a donation of $250,000, and Mrs. Helen Harley Jenkins gave $125,000. Other large donations were received from Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay.

An ambulance service has been installed in the new building which will cover the district between Forty-second and Ninety-second Streets and from Sixth Avenue to the North River. There will be three auto ambulances attached to the institution.

Over the main entrance is inscribed "For the Sick Without Regard to Race or Creed."

Andrew Alexander

Tan Leather Shoes
Full Stocks in Various Grades

Men's Oxfords, Pumps, Blucher and Lace Styles, $4 to $10

Women's Button and Lace Boots
In different weights $3 to $10

Pumps, Colonial Ties, Oxford and Blucher Shoes $2 to $8

Boys' and Girls' Lace and Button Boots, Oxfords and Pumps
Fine hand-made and rough and ready play shoes $1.50 to $5

Large Assortment of Sizes and Competent Salespeople Assure Correct Fitting.

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street
Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

FOR HOUSEHOLD AND MEDICINAL USE STIMULANTS SHOULD BE ABSOLUTELY PURE AND OF THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE CHARACTER.

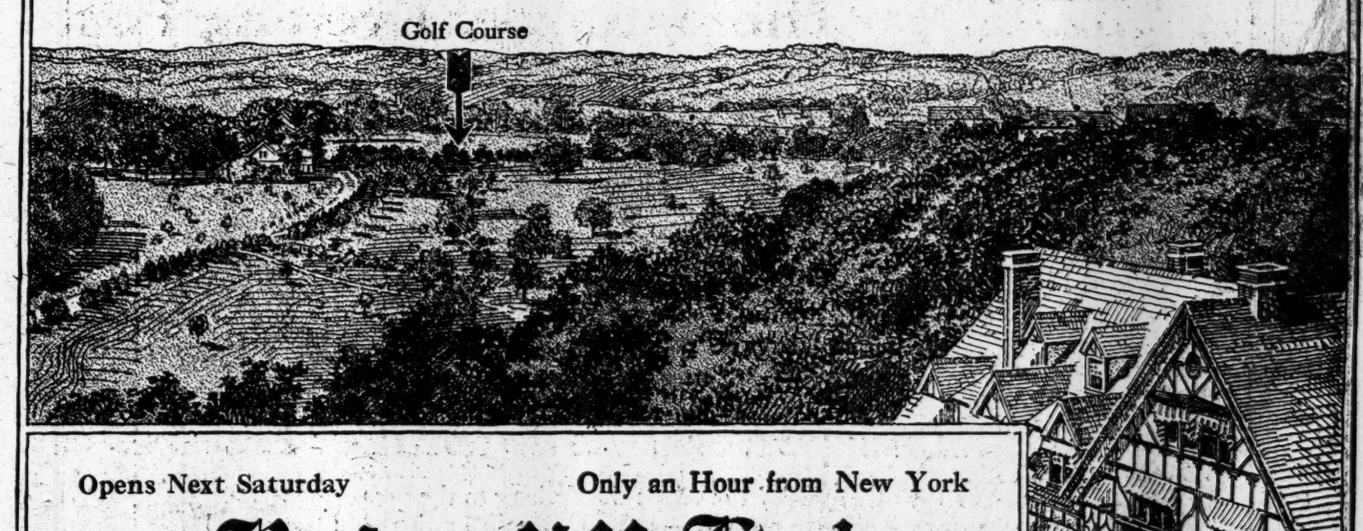
HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

IS DISTILLED FROM THE BEST RYE MONEY CAN BUY. RIPENED BY YEARS OF CAREFUL WATCHFULNESS, AND IN ITS PERFECTION TODAY IS THE HIGHEST TYPE OF THE

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY

HAVING STOOD THE TEST OF OVER 50 YEARS' POPULARITY

FRANK MORA,
C. N. ULRICH,
LARRY EMRICH,
Representatives,
25 William St.,
New York, N. Y.



Opens Next Saturday — Only an Hour from New York

A View from Briarcliff Lodge
Briarcliff Manor — *New York*

May is ideal in Westchester County. The freshly green hills and valleys about Briarcliff Lodge make it a place of delight to lovers of the out-of-doors. Everything contributes to the guest's enjoyment: the sweet, invigorating air; cuisine, appointments and service unsurpassed by the finest city hotel; picturesque walks and excellent roads in every direction for riding, driving and motoring. Golf links and tennis courts are in perfect condition. Why not run up for the week end?

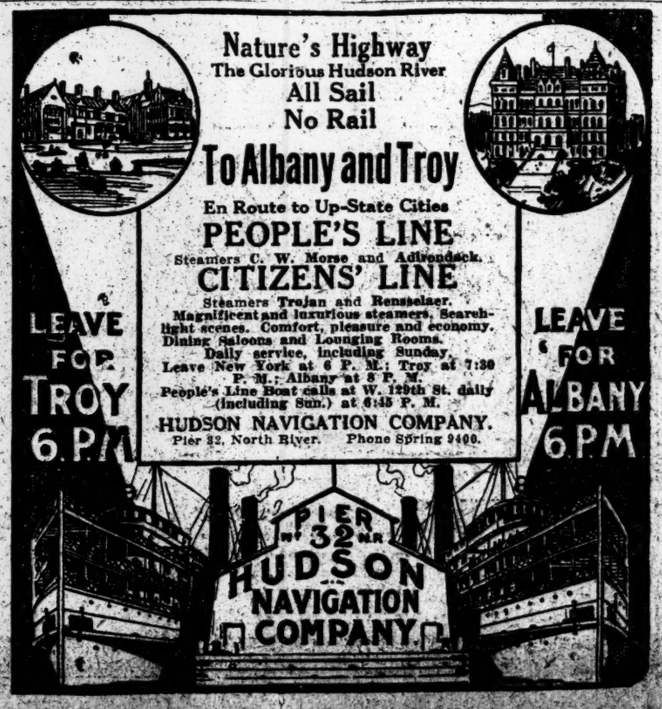
Bookings are now being made at the New York Office of Briarcliff Lodge, 12 East 48th Street, telephone 7071 Bryant, or a representative will call if you desire.

Full particulars, terms and road map mailed on request

BRIARCLIFF LODGE, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

REACHED BY MOTOR along three routes: 1. Broadway to Scarborough. 2. Saw Mill River Road via Dobbs Ferry or White Plains to Briarcliff Manor. 3. From New Jersey: Nyack Ferry to Tarrytown, thence to Scarborough.

REACHED BY TRAIN over the main line of the New York Central to Scarborough Station where Lodge automobiles meet principal trains; also from terminus of 6th and 9th Avenue "L" at 125th Street to Briarcliff Manor Station.


Nature's Highway
The Glorious Hudson River
All Sail
No Rail
To Albany and Troy
En Route to Up-State Cities
PEOPLE'S LINE
Steamers C. W. Morse and Adirondack.
CITIZENS' LINE
Steamers Trojan and Rensselaer.
Magnificent and luxurious steamers. Searchlight scenes. Comfort, pleasure and economy. Dining Saloons and Lounging Rooms.
Daily service, including Sunday.
Leave New York at 6 P. M.; Troy at 7:30 P. M.; Albany at 8 P. M.
People's Line Boat calls at W. 129th St. daily (including Sun.) at 6:45 P. M.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Pier 32, North River. Phone Spring 9400.
LEAVE FOR TROY 6 P.M.
LEAVE FOR ALBANY 6 P.M.
PIER No. 32 N.R.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

好茶

Chinese poets write lovingly of tea as "froth of the liquid jade." Emperors used to bestow chests of tea on high Ministers as a reward for eminent services. The poetry and romance of tea would fill volumes.

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

Uncolored—Unadulterated—Absolutely Pure

stands for all that is best in tea culture and blending. Of the same uniform goodness as Hotel Astor Coffee—it pleases the most critical, and wins instant favor as a refreshing beverage for the cultured, economical home. It is very different from ordinary tea.

AT GROCERS

In sealed half-pound tins—40c. Never sold in bulk.

Same High Quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

B. Fischer & Co. Importers New York

Sweet Peas Vaughan's Prize Mixture

1 lb. 1.00, ½ lb. 50¢, ¼ lb. 30, oz. 15

Vaughan's Seeds 25 Barclay St. Catalogue Free

Smoky Fireplaces

Made to Draw

Cooking Odors

Carried Out of the House

Payment Conditional on Success

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor

211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Whiskey

MARCONI SAILS ON SAFEGUARDED LINER

Kaiser Wilhelm II. Departs with Lifeboat Room for All on Board.

METROPOLITAN SINGERS OFF

Woman Falls Dead on the Pier—Auguste Victoria Sails with Record Passenger List.

The North German liner Kaiser Wilhelm II., with every cabin accommodation taken and with enough standard lifeboats on her boat deck to give every man, woman, and child passenger as well as every person in the crew a seat in the event that the boat should meet with a mishap of any sort, sailed for Bremen yesterday morning. Including the crew there are 2,001 persons on board the big ship, and among them are 71 infants in arms and 94 other children under 10 years of age.

In the first cabin are 489 people, among whom are many prominent people, including Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy; Enrico Caruso, Leo Slezak, Miss Geraldine Farrar, Antonio Scotti, Mme. Jomelli, Dingh Gilly, and de Segurola of the Metropolitan Opera forces; Josef Hoffman, the pianist; William H. Crocker, Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Johnstone Forbes-Robertson who is known to the stage as Miss Gertrude Elliott, and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw.

The passenger who was the centre of interest before sailing was of course Mr. Marconi. He said he was going first to London and after a few days in that city will take a business trip to Paris. He said he did not think the day far distant now when Europe and New York will be in direct communication by wireless through the building of high power stations, and that the rate per word will be cheaper than by cable and the service quicker.

Referring to the Senate investigation of the Titanic disaster Mr. Marconi said he thought it would improve wireless conditions generally, and result in more operators on the ships and better systematized wireless work in the transatlantic and other sea services. Mr. Marconi was asked about the withholding of news of the Titanic disaster by the Carpathia.

"There is never any holding back of messages by our operators," he said, "and had the operator on the Carpathia been directed to send the story by the Captain of the Carpathia he most assuredly would have wirelessed it. The Captain is supreme on board his ship, and the wireless operator has to obey him, just as does everybody else.

"For instance, I myself wanted to get a message from the Carpathia, and was unable to get an answer, and my friends laughed at me because of it."

Mr. Marconi said he would return to New York in the Fall.

Just before the ship sailed Mrs. Lena Kiel of 327 West Eighth Street fell dead on the pier of heart disease. Mrs. Kiel, with her daughter, Mrs. H. M. Schisser of 864 Caldwell Avenue, the Bronx, came there to say good-bye to a niece who was one of the Kaiser's cabin passengers.

The Hamburg American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which also sailed yesterday morning, like the Kaiser went away with all of her cabins occupied. Her list was the largest she has ever carried at this time of the year. In the first cabin are 540 persons, in the second 250, and in the steerage 730. Among the saloon passengers are the members of the Munich Museum Commission, which has been touring the United States.

BENZ GOES TO PRISON.

Convicted of Killing Stepdaughter—Five Children in Court.

In the presence of his father, who is 90 years old, and of his five motherless children, the youngest of whom is 6 years old, George Benz was sentenced to not more than twelve nor less than six years' imprisonment at hard labor in Sing Sing for the killing of his stepdaughter, Bertha Reinen, 14 years old. Sentence was pronounced by Justice Putnam in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday morning.

BESSIE GREEN NOT GUILTY.

Negress Charged with Blackmail Goes Free on Experts' Testimony.

Bessie Green, the negress who has been on trial before Judge Swann in General Sessions for attempting to blackmail Francis R. Arnold, the father of Dorothy Arnold, was acquitted yesterday after the jury had been out for one hour. Just before the case was given to the jury yesterday a woman, heavily veiled, came to the Criminal Court Building in an automobile and entering Judge Swann's court, took a seat in the rear of the room. She appeared greatly interested when Assistant District Attorney Press read the letter which was received by the defendant Monday and which was sent by a person who signed her name "M. Friend alias Mrs. O. Russell," and which was received in answer to a personal inserted in a morning paper by Mr. Press. After the case had been given to the jury by Judge Swann she arose, and walking from the courtroom, was driven away in the automobile, which had been waiting outside for her.

The jury, in rendering their verdict of not guilty, said they did so as a result of the testimony given by the handwriting experts, who said that the handwriting contained in the letters was identical to that of the defendant, even to the spelling. They were hopelessly at sea, however, when the letters continued to arrive to the defendant, although she was placed under guard in the Tombs.

TO LIMIT SPEED OF AUTOS.

Aldermen Plan Changes Which Will Give Callan Law Full Force.

Police Commissioner Waldo spent about an hour yesterday before the special Aldermanic Committee which is considering new automobile speed regulations and gave his opinion regarding what new restrictions should be passed. In view of the information received from the Commissioner, as well as from the Coroners, the committee is considering, among other things, the repeal of the present City ordinance, leaving the Callan law in full force and effect; the establishment of a maximum speed limit of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour with the further provisions that a machine must under no circumstances be driven at a rate of speed inconsistent with public safety; a provision for a maximum rate of speed at crossings of from 8 to 12 miles an hour; the reduction of speed in the rounding of corners, and the bringing to a full stop of a car which is about to pass a street car receiving or discharging passengers.

Commissioner Waldo said he believed that many improvements could be made in existing statutes and the methods of enforcing them. The Commissioner laid stress upon the strict enforcement of the law.

ARCHITECTS BEFORE SENATE.

New York Chapter Will Present Ideas on New Federal Buildings.

The New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects has taken note of the situation with regard to the civic centre and the question of the sites for a new Federal buildings and Post Office, and has decided to be represented at the forthcoming hearing before the Senate sub-committee on appropriations at Washington. C. Grant La Farge, the President, wrote last night to Arnold W. Brunner, Chairman of its Committee on Civic Improvements, to arrange for a deputation to urge the carrying out of the civic centre idea.

This plan proposed the placing of the new Federal Court Building on a site to the southeast of the new Court House Square and immediately north of the Municipal Building. Senator O'Gorman, who introduced a bill for the appropriation of $5,000,000 for the purchase of new sites for the Post Office and Federal Building, has hopes that his bill will be passed at this session. But there are only a few more weeks before Congress disperses, and Postmaster Morgan has told the subcommittee that he would like to have a new separate Post Office building erected on the site of the present one.

The civic organizations which have given the civic centre idea consideration are now endeavoring to induce the subcommittee to act with sufficient promptitude to leave time for Congress to approve the purchase of the proposed site for the Federal courts and to agree to the removal of the Post Office Building from City Hall Park.

Gaynor to Address Yale Forum.

Mayor Gaynor accepted yesterday an invitation to address the Yale Forum in New Haven on Tuesday. The subject of his address will be "Are Courts Standing in the Way of Social and Economic Justice, and, if So, by What Authority?"

BRONX CORONER KILLED ON DUTY

Schwannecke, Beloved by His Neighbors, Fell While Investigating Laborer's Death.

HURTS THOUGHT SLIGHT

Former Chemist Tripped Over a Boulder While Looking Into a Fatal Accident in the Aqueduct.

Coroner Albert F. Schwannecke of the Bronx died at 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon in his home, 1,187 Boston Road, the Bronx, of gastric hemorrhages. Mr. Schwannecke's death resulted from a fall on Monday night while he was investigating the death of a negro in Shaft 3 of the aqueduct at Sedgwick Avenue and Mosholu Parkway, the Bronx.

It was 6:30 o'clock when Coroner Schwannecke visited the shaft and with the foreman was lowered 180 feet into a working tunnel where a cave-in had killed the negro. There was some distance for the Coroner to walk after leaving the bucket and he tripped over a boulder in the rock-hewn tunnel.

He fell on his side and his head struck the side of the tunnel. He was shaken up and bruised but picked himself up, laughing at his own awkwardness. He proceeded with his investigation and then started for home, assuring those at the shaft that though he had a slight headache from his fall, he was not hurt.

He retired early after having rubbed his head and side with a soothing mixture of his own making, for he was a chemist by profession. He awoke about 8 o'clock yesterday morning in considerable pain and his family sent for Coroner's Physician Thomas J. Curtin, a warm friend of Mr. Schwannecke.

Before Dr. Curtin arrived Coroner Schwannecke had had a hemorrhage and Dr. Curtin immediately summoned his colleague, Dr. Denning. The physicians worked over the Coroner for several hours and he finally dropped into a natural sleep, his physicians believing that the crisis had passed. He passed away, however, without awaking or regaining consciousness.

Coroner Schwannecke was 53 years old and was born in Germany. His father, Dr. Henry Schwannecke, brought him to this country when he was 6 years old. Dr. Schwannecke settled in the Bronx and for a long time was the only physician there. The Coroner was educated in the public schools and afterward studied to be a chemist.

He followed this work only a short time and then became connected with the Clausen Brewing Company. In this position and in a similar place with another brewery, Mr. Schwannecke learned much about the excise bonding business, and presently went with the Excise Bonding Company, and afterward with the American Surety Company, the Fidelity and Deposit Company, and the American Bonding Company. Some years ago he established his own business at 1 Madison Avenue.

Mr. Schwannecke was elected Coroner in 1905 and re-elected in 1909. He was very popular throughout the Bronx, where he was known to almost every man, woman, and child. He was tall and soldierly in appearance, always well dressed, and this, with his snowy white hair, won him the nickname of "Count."

He was a member of many clubs and societies, among them being the New York Athletic Club, the Huckleberry Indians, the Bronx Republican Club, the Bronx Club, the Red Bank Yacht Club, and the Bronx Lodge of Elks. He was a Mason also. He leaves a widow and three daughters and two sons.

OUR MOTOR CARS POPULAR.

Manufacturers in Germany Want the Tariff There Increased.

BERLIN, April 30.—A number of the most prominent German automobile constructors have suggested to the Government that it should increase the German tariff on motor cars.

The step, they point out, has become necessary owing to the growing competition of American machines, which are being imported into the country in increasing numbers.

This competition has also affected the exports of German machines to other countries of Europe, where the American machine is also making inroads into the trade.

FEDERAL COURT HOLDS OFF.

Refuses to Interfere with United Wireless Suit in State Court.

Judge Hand, in the Federal District Court, yesterday denied the application of the trustees in bankruptcy of the United Wireless Telegraph Company for an order staying the action brought on June 9 last in the State Supreme Court by several minority creditors. The suit was instituted on the ground that the company's assests were in peril, that it had many contracts with the United States Government and that many citizens of New York State were stockholders and creditors of the corporation, though the bankruptcy proceedings were begun in Maine.

In refusing to interfere with this State suit Judge Hand pointed out that the only reason for him to do so would be through distrust of the ability of the State Court and its loyalty to the Federal act. Nothing, he said, made so much for the respect for law as the showing that Judges trust one another. Consequently, there were no grounds for him to intervene.

A COLORED MEN'S CONCERT

To be Given for the Benefit of the Musical School Settlement.

A concert will be given at Carnegie Hall to-morrow evening by an orchestra of 125 colored men. The conductors are James R. Europe and William H. Tyers. There are 60 mandolins, 15 'cellos, 25 violins, 10 pianos, and a variety of brass and wood instruments, which will play to aid the Music School Settlement for Colored People. Will M. Cook will conduct a male chorus of 150 voices, and the choir of St. Philip's Church, led by Paul C. Bohlen, will render a cantata by Coleridge-Taylor.

Among the patrons and patronesses of the concert are Robert C. Ogden, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Frank Damrosch, Frederick Strauss, Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. Henry S. Wilson, Mrs. Charles Sprague Smith, Mrs. Richard March Hoe, George B. Hopkins, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Fred T. Van Beuren, John Wanamaker, Jr., Walter Damrosch, Elbridge L. Adams, Elwood Hendrick, Miss Christine V. Baker, George Foster Peabody, and David Mannes.

TO PRINT CITY STOCK.

Contract for $65,000,000 Issue Goes to N. Y. Bank Note Co.

The Board of City Record awarded the contract to print the certificates for the proposed $65,000,000 issue of New York City corporate stock yesterday to the New York Bank Note Company, the lowest bidder. The bid was $23,500.

The American Bank Note Company's bid was rejected. Last year the Stock Exchange refused to list the last issue of stock, which was printed by the New York Bank Note Company, and if they refuse to do so this year, the value of the stock, according to the members of the City Record Board, will not be affected. Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, Corporation Counsel Watson, and Supervisor Ferguson of the City Record Board were present at yesterday's meeting.

A. HAMMERSTEIN'S DECREE.

Divorce Recommendation of the Second Referee Is Signed.

Abraham Hammerstein, a son of Oscar Hammerstein, obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce from his wife yesterday on an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum.

The case was heard before two referees, both of whom advised the granting of the divorce. Justice Guy, however, set aside the finding of the first referee, Philip W. Boardman, on the ground that he had allowed improper evidence. In the report of the second referee the objectionable evidence was omitted. The recommendation was signed yesterday.

SUNDAY HOSPITAL FUND.

$95,000 Distributed Among Forty-four Non-Municipal Institutions.

Ninety-five thousand dollars, the largest amount in the history of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, was apportioned yesterday among forty-four non-municipal hospitals. The Distributing Committee met at City Hall and these members were present: Mayor Gaynor, Chairman ex officio; Otto T. Bannard, John Claflin, James C. Fargo, James Speyer, and Robert Olyphant, President of the association.

Frederick D. Greene, General Secretary, said that some three-fourths of the money had been obtained by the association from business firms and individuals and one-fourth from religious bodies, whose collections were seriously reduced by the bad weather of Hospital Sunday.

The distribution, according to the rules of the association, was based on the number of days of free treatment given to the poor, regardless of race or creed, for which each hospital had received no payment either from the patient or from the city. The number of these days was ascertained from detailed reports made by the hospitals directly to the association and carefully audited, together with itemized statements of hospital income and expense on a uniform system.

Here is a classified list of the hospitals and the check which each will receive at once from Charles Lanier, Treasurer of the association, 59 Cedar Street:

GENERAL HOSPITALS.	
Mount Sinai Hospital	$7,789.83
St. Luke's	6,821.09
German	4,677.96
Roosevelt	3,843.17
Post-Graduate	3,376.26
Lincoln	3,181.13
Lebanon	3,045.94
Beth Israel	2,597.63
Flower	2,005.71
French	1,230.16
St. Mark's	1,113.72
J. Hood Wright	854.62
Sydenham	790.50
Har Moriah	620.64
Hahnemann	585.74
Volunteer	413.62
Washington Heights	408.18
Red Cross	250.00
Polyclinic	250.00
Total	$43,904.95
SPECIAL HOSPITALS.	
New York Orthopaedic	$5,487.63
Ruptured and Crippled	3,585.06
Deformities and Joint Diseases	945.51
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary	1,304.83
Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat	1,080.01
New York Ophthalmic	856.91
New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute	250.00
Skin and Cancer Hospital	1,287.58
General Memorial Hospital	738.49
House of Rest for Consumptives	1,741.88
Neurological Institute	250.00
Total	$17,516.72
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.	
St. Mary's Free Hospital	$3,787.87
Misericordia Hospital	2,927.39
Lying-in Hospital	2,585.88
Nursery and Child's Hospital	2,031.68
Babies' Hospital	1,658.96
Sloane Maternity Hospital	1,383.91
New York Infirmary for Women and Children	1,315.15
Woman's Hospital	1,166.68
N. Y. Med. Col. and Hosp. for Women	250.00
Total	$17,016.02
CONVALESCENTS AND INCURABLES.	
Montefiore Home	$9,500.00
Home for Incurables	2,518.91
House of the Holy Comforter	2,152.39
Isabella Heimath	1,979.33
St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital	411.18
Total	$16,562.31
Grand total	$95,000.00

Judge Parker at Mock Convention.

Judge Alton B. Parker will preside at a mock Democratic National Convention of Columbia students in Earl Hall this afternoon. This promises to surpass the Republican affair of a month ago, when Col. Roosevelt was nominated after a stormy session in which steam-roller tatics were employed. This afternoon's convention, like that of the Republicans, will be open to the suffragette delegations from Barnard, some of whom are scheduled to make nominating speeches. Every feature of a regular convention, from noisy brass bands to a complete party platform, will be duplicated by the Columbia Democrats.

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES

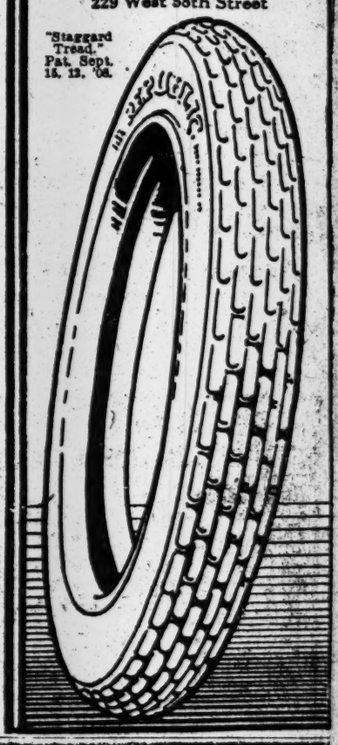
INSURE your car against collisions and protect yourself from nervousness by adopting REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES all through the sprinkling-cart season.

In wind or in a storm, you can resort to chains or other emergency devices, but you cannot expect any ordinary human chauffeur to stop and put on tire chains every time he comes to sprinkled asphalt. He will always go ahead and take the risk.

THIS is the only anti-skid type of tire which will stand regular use. With it you are always ready for wet asphalt or a slimy road. There are a good many imitations of it on the market, but this is still the best. Wait till the imitations have made good before you experiment with them.

Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y.
229 West 58th Street

"Staggard Tread." Pat. Sept. 15, '03.



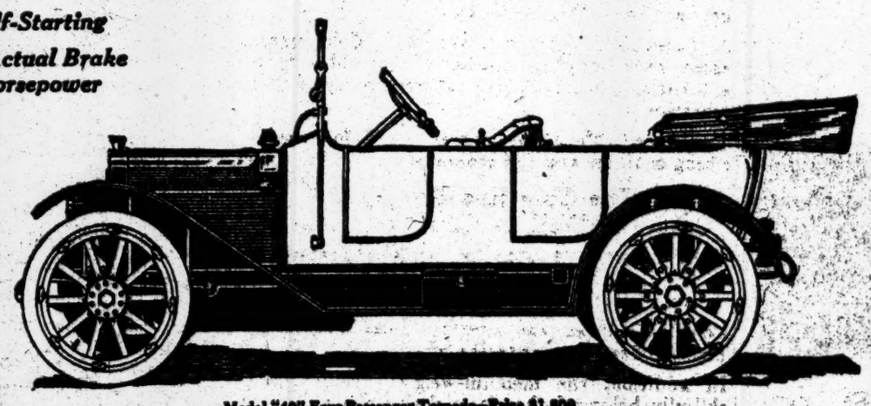
Use Elsinore

THE "QUALITY" TYPEWRITER PAPER
Guarantee satisfaction.
Try "Elsinore Bond" To-day

MOON

THE CHARACTER CAR

Self-Starting
46 Actual Brake Horsepower



Model "40" Four-Passenger Torpedo—Price $1,800

Full 46 Horsepower by the Brake Test

This is one of the many *proved* car values that belong to the *new* Moon "40." Not a horsepower for advertising purposes—not a theoretical rating—but the actual demonstrated horsepower of the motor of each Moon "40" that leaves the factory.

This is the famous Moon T-head long-stroke motor.

It is *absolutely established values* like this that have made the Moon "The Character Car"—and have put it in the forefront of the country's great cars.

It is on the proof of actual tests that the transmission, propeller shaft, universal joints, bevel gears and rear axle are absolutely guaranteed by us for 60 horsepower.

Demountable rims, 36x4-inch tires front and rear, 120-inch wheel base, are some of the Moon "40" features every experienced automobile engineer recognises as belonging to the car of exclusive Quality and Class.

To which properly belong the most artistic body that can be built. Note the Moon's rich, roomy all-metal body in nickel and black finish.

See this car and know for yourself what amazing car value the price of the *new* Moon "40" commands. Call or telephone for demonstration. (s)

MOON MOTOR CAR CO., N. Y.
237 West 58th Street at Broadway Phone Columbus 6995

"I spent five years in building motors—testing, driving through sand stretches, mud roads up to the hubs, up hard hills—before I developed this motor."

A postal to our office, or to the Moon Motor Car Company, St. Louis, Mo., will bring you the 1912 Moon Catalog and the famous Moon Book of Charts.

LOZIER 1913

Center Control

Center control logically follows left-hand drive and is sure to become standard on all American motor cars. Center control as adopted by Lozier for 1913 eliminates the one great objection to the popular fore-door body.

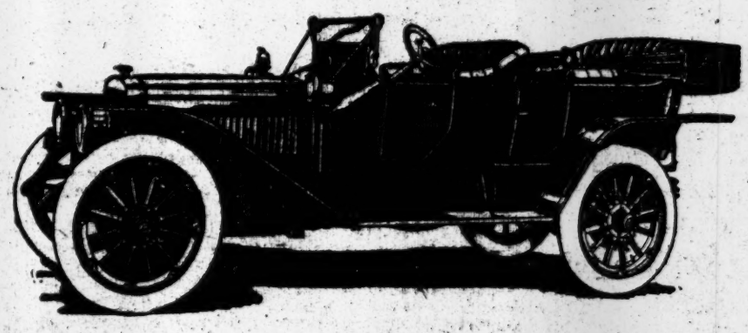
The first fore-door car built in America was the Lozier Lakewood, now in its fourth successful season. This innovation in design met with the instant approval of the public and fore-door bodies are now standard on all open cars, in spite of the fact that manufacturers have never been able to design a perfect fore-door body on a right-hand drive car, because of the position of the control levers.

The adoption of left-hand drive on the 1913 Lozier has made it possible to place the gear-shifting and emergency brake levers in the center of the car, in a position convenient to the driver and at the same time, entirely out of the way of occupants of both front seats. The bug-bear of the body designer has been eliminated.

The accompanying illustration will give you only a general idea of the beautiful Lozier fore-door bodies. *You must see the car itself to appreciate its good looks; you must ride in it to realize how far it is ahead of other motor cars mechanically.*

In the Type 72 1913 Lozier you get Left-Hand Drive, Center Control, Automatic-Level Oiling System, Double Magneto with Triple Ignition, a Six-cylinder Motor which develops more than 80 actual horse-power—and all the other features which have led men who have owned many makes of cars—"Men Who Know"—to call the Lozier the best car built in America.

It's really worth your while to investigate this remarkable car. See it at our salesrooms and arrange for a demonstration. 32-page catalog on request.



Touring Cars Five Models $5000

LOZIER BRANCH
56TH & BROADWAY

Limousines. Landaulets $6500

This lets you out, Mr. Big Man.

No need of being tied up any longer to the "made to order" habit.

We've gone in strong for Big Men's sizes; not only in clothing—which we have ready up to 54 chest—but in everything else to wear.

Shirts, collars, hats, shoes, socks, underwear, night wear, belts, suspenders, garters, bathing suits—all in big sizes.

Thousands of men with generous chests, from 44 to 54 inches, have been buying their suits and overcoats from us every year.

But we're going to do even better now.

Maybe we'll have nice weather now.

Three stores full of Spring suits just waiting for a chance to show themselves.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Leavenworth Scholarship of Yale College, yielding annually $300.00, is now vacant. It is open to competition to all young men of the name Leavenworth. Wm. H. Sallmon, Bureau of Appointments, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, May 1st, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCOUNT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS, IN CHARGE OF CARNEGIE TRUST CO., IN LIQUIDATION.
$5,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1937.
$25,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1937.
BY ORDER OF THE STANDARD TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE.
$258,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. 30-year Gold Bonds.
5,000 shs. Tennessee Railway Co.
575 shs. Paint Rock Coal Co. of New Jersey, all the right, title, and interest, claim and demand therein of the Harriman Securities Co., its successors and assigns, and all benefit or equity of redemption therein or thereto.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
5 shs. 23d Ward Bank.
$4,000 Brooklyn City & Newtown R. R. 1st 5s, 1939.
3 shs. Washington Trust Co.
15 shs. Home Title Insurance Co.
50 shs. Builders' Mortgage Co.
10 shs. Home Trust Co.
10 shs. Remsen Realty Co. Prefd.
140 shs. Remsen Bond & Mortgage Co.
40½ shs. People's Surety Co.
20 shs. Central Stamping Co. Prefd.
4,000 shs. United Copper Co. common.
500 shs. United Copper Co. common.
$10,000 Belle Terre Estates 6 p. c. Reg. Deb. Bds., 1917, with 100 shs. Common Stock bonus.
$3,000 Dover White Marble Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. S. F. Bds., 1928.
$1,500 Western Stoneware Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1914.
$2,000 Chi., Ill. & West. R. R. 6 p. c. Bds., 1947.
$3,000 Constantine Hydraulic Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1925.
$1,500 De Kalb, Sycamore & Interurban Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
200 shs. Rock Island Co. common.
Rights on 46 shs. National Nassau Bank.
50 shs. Mercantile National Bank.
$5,000 Fulton St. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1995, May, 1908, coupon.
$10,000 Second Ave. R. R. Co. 1st Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1948, August, 1908, coupon Certf. of Deposit.
2 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
10 shs. Bankers Trust Co.
25 shs. Mercantile National Bank.
10 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
19-4,117-10,000 shs. Harper & Bros. Prefd.
50 shs. Hall Signal Co. common.
$5,000 Mcntrose Bond & Realty Co. 2d Mtge 5 p. c. Bds., due July, 1915.
20 shs. Citizens Central National Bank.
100 shs. General Development Co.
100 shs. Russell, Birdsall & Ward 6 p. c. Prefd.

JOBBERS AND DEPARTMENT STORES, ATTENTION!
VALUATION $50,000.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE OF
2,500 CASES OF
WOONSOCKET AND LYCOMING
RUBBERS
80,000 Pairs Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's
SHOES
All in wide widths and solid cases,
BEING THE ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK OF WALTER, HANCE & WHITEMAN, OF WILKESBARRE, PA., (RETIRING).
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Sell To-morow, THURSDAY, May 2,
AT 10:30 A. M., ON SPACIOUS PREMISES, 539-541 BROADWAY, (Near Prince St.) N. Y.
Such a large, varied stock has not been put on sale at public auction in years, and should attract attention of entire jobbing trade, department stores and general shoe dealers.
Inspection to-day, Wednesday, May 1. Catalogues at sale. Auctioneers' Office, 11 Lispenard St. Tel. 953 Franklin.

ENTIRE CONTENTS OF
The Lyric Restaurant
Metropolitan Opera House Building,
Corner 40th St. and Broadway,
to be sold Monday, May 6th, at 10:30 A. M.
Fitted up at a cost of over $19,000, (in use only four weeks,) consisting of Dining Room—fine square back bent wood chairs, square tables, very elaborate chandeliers, lamps, jardinieres and pedestals, music stands, 500 yards Royal Wilton Carpet, cigar case, &c., all comparatively new; also seven large canvas paintings of the "Seasons," by the prominent artist, O. D. Benvegu, costing over $2,000; a Horace Waters Piano; 5,000 pieces of crockery of the finest make, with fancy border, not initialed, furnished by L. Barth & Son; silverware, glass, linens, all brand new and most of it never been used. Kitchen—6 large ice boxes, 1 fish ice box, 1 large range and hood, boilers, gas ranges, steamers, plate warmers, coffee urns, about 100 fine copper pots, steam table, chopping blocks, serving tables, &c. Full particulars on day of sale.
Open for inspection Saturday, May 4th, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Auctioneer, I. S. SAMPSON,
Office, 184 5th Ave. Telephone 4313 Gramercy.

BANKS MAY REFUSE DATA PUJO SEEKS

Have No Right to Reveal Private Affairs of Their Patrons, Bankers Contend.

MAY SEND FACTS TO MURRAY

Under the Law the Controller of the Currency Would Have No Right to Make It Public.

New York bankers who have seen copies of the Pujo letter asking for detailed information of their loans, securities, underwriting operations, interlocking Directorates, and many other intimate matters, differ widely in their opinions of the first attempt on the part of the House Committee on Banking and Commerce to discover a money trust. It appears certain that some of the most important institutions will resist the effort to get them to yield up information ordinarily regarded as confidential.

The ground on which most of the bankers base their opposition to Mr. Pujo's printed demand for information is that to comply would mean the disclosure of private relations between the banks and their customers. For instance, one of the Pujo questions calls for the name of every borrower who has put up stock of a financial institution as collateral, together with the amount so borrowed, and a description of the collateral. To prevent publication of this information, it was said yesterday, some borrowers propose to bring injunction suits, with the idea of preventing the banks from giving out any information which might affect the complainants' credit or disclose their purely personal business affairs.

So far as could be learned, none of the National banks in New York City has yet received the information blanks from Washington. The State banks and trust companies had them, however, and in most instances had set about compiling the information called for, and the National bank officials sought and obtained copies of these, so as to get an idea of the questions which they are expected to answer.

In nearly every case the receipt of the Pujo letter resulted in a request for a legal opinion from the bank's counsel. Several trust company heads who were seen yesterday said that they had been advised that the committee was within its rights, and they were going to send in the data asked for.

"We could resist the order and probably block the inquiry for a time," said one of the executives. "The result would be a subpoena for me to go on the stand with the company's books and the information would be dragged out."

A number of officers of the larger National banks have tentatively agreed on a plan which they believe will show their entire willingness to have their affairs investigated, and which will nevertheless avoid the exposure of secrets. It is proposed that these institutions fill out the blanks as requested and mail them, not to Chairman Pujo, but to Controller of the Currency Murray. Mr. Pujo will then be notified that the desired information is on file with the Controller. Under the law the Controller is forbidden to make this information public.

Section 131 of the National Bank act imposes the following limitation on investigating powers:

"No association shall be subject to any inquisitorial powers other than such as are authorized by this title, or are vested in the courts of justice."

The powers referred to are the provisions for frequent examinations by the National bank examiners.

Inquiry at the Clearing House brought out the fact that the association will take no action in regard to the Pujo letter. Any data which the association has will be furnished the committee on request, but there is little of this which is not already on public records.

The letter from the Committee on Banking and Currency was accompanied by eight blanks to be filled out and promptly returned. The data is to be supplied under the following heads:

A. A statement of stocks, bonds, and other securities owned.
B. Securities purchased from officers, &c.
C. Loans to financial institutions and to individuals secured in whole or in part by stocks of financial institutions
D. Syndicate or underwriting operations.
E. Due to and from banks.
F. Miscellaneous resources and liabilities.
G. Officers, Directors, and stockholders—their stockholders and loans.
H. Calls for: Joint occupancy, if another banking institution occupies the same office.
Title of joint occupant.
Is it controlled by, or does it control this bank?
State manner and extent of control.
Has it practically the same officers and clerks?
Affiliated financial institutions:
What institutions are affiliated with this bank?
Is stock of affiliated institutions owned by stockholders by this bank?
If as a corporation, to what extent?
If as individuals, to what extent?
Does transfer of one stock convey ownership of the other?
Is stock held in trust for benefit of stockholders of this bank?
How many banks have been merged in your present organization, either directly or indirectly, by the dissolution of other banks and the purchase of their business and assets?
Give the names of these absorbed banks, their capital stocks, and the dates they were taken over.

It is expected that the National banks will receive their information blanks to-day.

CHICAGO BANKERS CAUTIOUS.

Deny There's a Money Trust, but Don't Question Pujo's Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 30.—In the opinion of leading bankers here there is no such thing as a Money Trust, and in that view the Pujo investigation is needless; but bankers decline to commit themselves as to the legal powers of the Pujo Committee; nor will they discuss the probability of a resort to the courts to prevent the making public of their business secrets.

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, said:

"That there is no such thing as a Money Trust I think every serious man of business knows. That there is talk of one is equally true, and it is a fact that the talk is detrimental to the best business interests of the country. The talk ought to be stopped. Therefore, it may be the best thing to do to aid the investigation and let the committee prove beyond the question of a doubt that it is attacking a home-made Frankenstein which had better be buried at once and for all. The banking interests of this country are its bulwark of safety. They must not be held up to the people as pirates. The sooner an end is put to that the better."

NO OPPOSITION TO INQUIRY.

Bankers Deny There Is an Organized Movement to Obstruct It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The existence of a movement among the bankers of the country to organize for protection against the Money Trust investigation has been the subject of a rumor here for several days past. No evidence, however, can be had of any such organization actually having been undertaken. The Washington bankers apparently have no intimation of the effort, and profess to have no knowledge of any desire on the part of bankers here or throughout the country to present any show of resistance to the proposed inquiry.

George W. White, President of the Metropolitan National Bank and for many years President of the Washington Association of Bankers, said to-night that he believed he would know of such a movement if there was one. "So far as my observation has gone," said Mr. White, "I think bankers generally, here and elsewhere, are averse to making any show of dissatisfaction with the investigation. I have talked with many who are naturally interested in the investigation, and uniformly the attitude of bankers toward it is that of fair citizenship.

NEW RECTOR FOR ST. MARY'S.

Rev. John L. Scully Succeeds the Rev. Hiram R. Hulse.

St. Mary's Episcopal Church, near Amsterdam Avenue and 127th Street, Manhattan, has elected the Rev. John L. Scully to be its rector, and he enters upon his new duties to-day. St. Mary's rectorship was vacant because of the election of its former rector, the Rev. Hiram R. Hulse, to be the Archdeacon of Orange, a place created under a new law of this Episcopal Diocese. St. Mary's is one of the old parishes of Manhattan, dating from 1822. It has a new church, an active congregation, and free pews.

The new rector just chosen is a graduate of the University of Toronto, class of 1890, but he was ordained in Tennessee. He has served as rector of Holy Trinity Church, Nashville, St. Paul's, Savannah, and Trinity Church, Columbus, Ga. For a number of years he has been an assistant at Holy Trinity, St. James Parish, in East Eighty-eighth Street, this city.

SHERIFF WINS HIS FIGHT.

Board of Estimate Permits Him to Spend More in Ludlow St. Jail.

Sheriff Julius Harburger won his fight yesterday in the Board of Estimate for permission to disburse $5,000 a year extra in the salaries of five additional keepers of the Ludlow Street jail.

Prior to Sheriff Harburger's administration there had always been eleven keepers. Last year, however, this number was reduced to five. Immediately upon entering on his office Mr. Harburger began his agitation for the additional five keepers. Yesterday the Board of Estimates voted in favor of adding to the force.

UNIONISTS BITTER IN HOME RULE DEBATE

Discussion on Second Reading Begun in Commons—To Last Six Days.

CHURCHILL FIRST SPEAKER

Says Irish Question Is Not Now so Important for England as Labor and Imperial Defense Problems.

LONDON, April 30.—The debate on the second reading of the Home Rule bill was begun this afternoon in the House of Commons by Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the presence of a crowded House.

The discussion, which will, it is expected, last six days, promises to be a sort of oratorical tournament. Two prominent speakers, representing the Government and the Opposition, respectively, will participate in the debate each day, Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, and Premier Asquith making the concluding speeches on May 9, just prior to the taking of the vote.

Mr. Churchill said he regarded the home rule question with a strictly modern eye. The whole character of the movement had moderated since the Gladstonian period. The question now had not the same importance for England and was not comparable in importance to the problem of the growing discontent among the laboring classes in England or to the necessity for guarding British possessions in a world filled with empires whose energies were turned to the science of and preparation for war.

Two of the most powerful empires in the world—America, and Germany—Mr. Churchill pointed out, were carried on by a gigantic system of federated States, and he thought federalism, of which Home Rule was the first step, would help further to consolidate the United Kingdom.

Mr. Churchill throughout his speech applied himself not to an exposition of the Home Rule bill but to an argument on general principles. He pointed out that Ireland is now peaceful and loyal, no longer demanding the divorce of the two kingdoms, but being ready to welcome a moderate and reasonable bill.

Mr. Churchill made a great point of the fact that the Unionists, while taunting the Nationalists with accepting a "miserable and inadequate" measure, were with the same breath denouncing the bill as an "extreme and dangerous" measure, which would make Ireland free later to enter into an alliance with Germany.

Walter Long, Unionist, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, moved the rejection of the bill. Mr. Long said it was not peace that the bill would bring, but war—bitter war—in every word and clause of it. The Government had no right, even for the sake of settling the Irish question, to run grave risks with respect to national defense, which would exist under the Irish Parliament. They sought to pass the bill by dishonest means, with the object of retaining the Nationalist votes in the House of Commons.

Ulster, Mr. Long continued, was in deadly earnest in its determination not to submit to the imposition of home rule, and the Opposition was equally determined not to desert its friends in Ireland.

Thomas Scanlan, Nationalist member for North Sligo, said that the Nationalists wanted to build up an Ireland in which Protestants would have equal rights with Catholics. He declared that a large number of people in the North of Ireland had been converted to home rule in recent years, and the number was steadily increasing.

Charles Curtis Craig, Unionist member for South Antrim, asserted that the feeling in the North of Ireland against home rule was stronger than ever.

Samuel Young, a Protestant representing a Catholic constituency in Ulster, supported the bill. "I have lived for years among Catholics," he said. "There is no spirit of despotism or tyranny among them. They do not desire to put down the Protestant minority, but are anxious to give fair play to all. It is the opposition to the bill in North Ireland which is based on hatred and bigotry, and the opposition to it in this House is based on party spirit."

Leopold Amery, Unionist, declared that the measure was so great a crime that Ulster was justified in resisting it by every means at its disposal, however extreme.

FLOOD PERIL GROWS.

Taft Signs Relief Measure as Rivers Threaten New Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Government fed 16,000 flood refugees to-day, and the number will be much larger to-morrow. The reports to-day from the army officers in charge of the work were so appalling that steps were taken at once to call the attention of Congress to the matter, and ask that money be provided for what is likely to be the worst period of flood suffering ever known in this country.

The rains of the last sixty hours in the Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys has brought a second flood. The new rise of the Mississippi River is nine feet high, and means that the old crevasses will be again broken and millions of acres of lands will be deluged for a month to six weeks longer. The seriousness of the situation is apparent when it is understood that the crest of the old flood has not yet reached Louisiana. Gen. Bixby, Chief of Army Engineers, laid before Secretary Stimson the reports that had been coming to his office over night from the engineer officers in charge of levee work along the lower part of the Mississippi, and it was realized at once that a fearful prospect was near.

The Quartermaster's Department has provided forage for stock and tents and blankets for the homeless, and has spent therefor $277,179 of army money to date. The Commissary Department has provided food for the hungry at an outlay of $138,000. Congress will appropriate funds to recoup the army for these amounts, and will be called on to provide still further for the relief of the suffering as well as to repair levees. For the latter purpose Congress has appropriated $1,500,000, which is made immediately available. The President signed the bill this afternoon before going South.

CONGRATULATE DOUGHERTY.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner Praised for His Work.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner George F. Dougherty completed his first year in the Police Department yesterday. Many friends, in and out of the department, recalled the date and called on the Deputy Commissioner to congratulate him, not only on having held his post longer than most of his predecessors but on the record he has made in the last twelve months.

Mr. Dougherty entered the department when the Grand Jury was investigating the crime wave in this city, and when the task of managing the Detective Bureau was made doubly hard because of the attendant publicity. Mr. Dougherty brought to the task the experience of many years as head of the local branch of the Pinkerton Detective Agency and his methods were quickly put to test.

In catching Paul Giedel, the bell-boy slayer of W. H. Jackson who was killed in a room in the Iroquois Hotel next to the one in which District Attorney Whitman slept. Mr. Dougherty was guided only by a bottle which the slayer left behind him. With this as a clue he caught Giedel in the space of a few hours.

His work and that of his men in running down and capturing the taxicab robbers who blackjacked two bank messengers and stole $25,000 from a cab in Church Street was admitted throughout the department to be as good police work as ever had been done in this city.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty was appointed by Mayor Gaynor to succeed William J. Flynn when the latter returned to his post as Chief in this district of the United States Secret Service.

Harmon Leader Deserts.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 30.—Samuel J. Vining of Mercer County, Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives, and Chairman of the Harmon Legislative Committee, announced to-day his withdrawal from the Harmon campaign and went over to the Wilson supporters. He has arranged to campaign next week with William Jennings Bryan.

TO TEST INSURANCE LAW.

Statute, Barring Lawyers from Brokerage, Before Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court is soon to pass on the constitutionality of the State law, passed Feb. 7 last, which restricts the transaction of insurance brokerage business to persons who state that they intend to engage principally in that business or to conduct it in connection with a real estate business. The law has been interpreted by the State Insurance Department to bar lawyers from acting as insurance brokers.

William Hauser, a lawyer and insurance broker of 100 William Street, to whom has been denied a certificate by the Insurance Department, has brought the test case. Instead of trying the case in the District Court and the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, and then going to the Appellate Division, it was decided to submit the case to the Appellate Division directly on an agreed state of facts. Mr. Hauser made a previous attempt in February, shortly after the law went into effect, to test it in a suit against the Liverpool and London and Globe Company, but the company confessed judgment and would not allow the case to be taken up. The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company is the defendant which is taking the case up. However the Appellate Division decides, it is the intention of the parties to take the matter to the Court of Appeals as soon as possible, to get an early settlement of the law.

In the agreed state of facts submitted to the Appellate Division, it appears that Hauser was a member of the Fire Exchange and was entitled to get commissions through the Exchange for business written by him. He also had a State certificate until the law complained of went into effect. After that he wrote several thousand dollars' worth of insurance, but the companies, through the Fire Exchange, refused to pay him. The test case is brought in the form of a suit to compel the payment of the commissions withheld.

The requirement sought to be declared unconstitutional reads:

"Before any broker's certificate of authority shall be issued by the Superintendent of Insurance there must be filed a written application which shall set forth that the applicant is engaged or intends to engage principally in the insurance business, or that he conducts or intends to conduct such business in connection with a real estate agency or real estate brokerage business, and is not a salaried employe of any person, partnership, association, or corporation on whose property or risks he receives or expects to receive application for insurance and does not make the application for the sole purpose of securing commissions on insurance written on his own property or risks."

AUGUSTUS OPENHYM'S WILL.

Bulk of His Fortune Ultimately to Go to Medical Institutions.

Under his will as filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office, the bulk of the fortune of Augustus W. Openhym, a well-known merchant who died in this city on April 25 last, eventually will be divided among medical institutions.

Mr. Openhym's real estate, consisting of two large islands in Lake Rousseau, Ont., are left to his widow, together with furnished cottages, launches, yachts, and other property on the islands. A trust fund of $800,000 is to remain intact during Mrs. Openhym's life, and she is to receive the interest. At her death it is to be divided equally between Mount Sinai Hospital, the German Hospital, and Columbia University.

CHOKED TO DEATH AT DINNER

A man supposed to be James E. O'Brien, a real estate broker, 35 years old, of Glen Cove, L. I., slowly choked to death yesterday afternoon in a restaurant at 409 Third Avenue. A piece of steak had lodged in his throat.

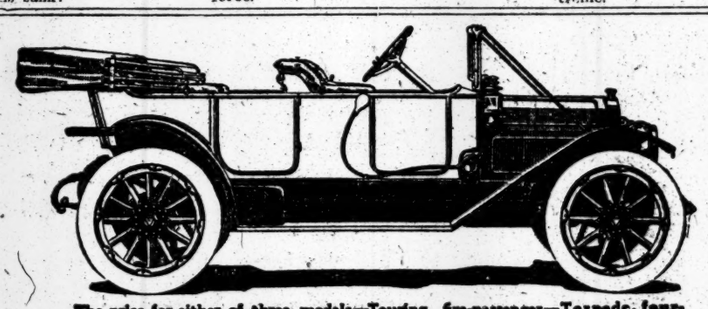
The restaurant is near Thirtieth Street, and medical students at Bellevue go there for their luncheon. Four of these students tried to relieve O'Brien, but failed. Meantime a hurry call was sent to Bellevue, and Dr. Soyak responded. It was then too late, however, for the man died as the surgeon started to work on him.

The body was removed to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, and word was sent to O'Brien's home in Glen Cove.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

"Ford-i-fy" yourself against excessive automobile expense. First and last the Ford is an economy. Seventy-five thousand painstaking buyers will purchase new Ford cars this year—because the Ford is ridiculously low in first cost—and wonderfully economical in after cost.

All Fords are Model T's—all alike except the bodies. The two passenger runabout costs $590—the five passenger touring car $690—the delivery car $700—the town car $900—f.o.b. Detroit, completely equipped. Get latest catalogue from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York City—or direct from Detroit factory.



The price for either of three models—Touring, five-passenger—Torpedo, four-passenger, or Roadster, two-passenger—is $1600. Not a cent more is needed to equip either car before it is ready for use, for top, Disco Self-Starter, Demountable rims, BIG tires, windshield, large gas tank, magneto—dual ignition system—and all things usually listed as extras are included. Writs for illustrations showing how the *New* Self-Starting HUDSON "33" is simpler than any other car.

Examine Our Rivals' Car, Too

We urge you to examine other cars as well as the *New* Self-Starting HUDSON "33."

If you can't find it convenient to personally examine the other cars, get catalogs and compare the illustrations. Lay the photographs of the engines and chasses side by side.

The *New* Self-Starting HUDSON "33"

Note as a comparison of simplicity the complications of other self-starters, if there is one. Some use miles of electric wire. They are so heavy that they tax the engine with power to operate them and add a load to the car weight equal to an extra passenger.

Note how easily such starters can get out of order. Many starters are so much a part of the car that when they are out of order the automobile is out of commission.

Now turn to the amazingly simple HUDSON "33" Self-Starter. Note its weight of only 4 pounds. Note its utter simplicity of only 12 parts. It is the only self-starter that Howard E. Coffin—America's foremost engineer would O. K.

Many cars having a jumble of rods, wires, exposed mechanism—and other mechanical obstructions—are difficult to understand.

See how they are bound to collect dust and sand that must eventually ruin the car. Vital parts of cars of such design are so inaccessible that they cannot be reached except by tearing out other parts of the car.

These things add greatly to the cost of maintenance. They interfere seriously with the performance of the car.

You need not be an automobile expert to understand such disadvantages.

You immediately recognize that by eliminating approximately 1000 parts, we can put the money thus saved into bettering the quality of the parts that are used. That is why experts do not compare the HUDSON with other cars selling within its price range—between $1400 and $2000—but with cars which sell above $2500.

THE A. ELLIOTT RANNEY COMPANY
1700 Broadway, New York
Brooklyn Office: 1176 Bedford Av.
Newark Office: 37 William St.
Bronx Agency: C. R. Radcliffe Co., Jerome and Burnside Avs.
Morristown, N. J., Branch: 99 Morris St.

Practically every car at $1800 is reliable. With reliability assured—consider comfort.

The word "comfort" describes the Cole. The Cole is comfortable in riding qualities. The Cole owner is comfortable in mind. He knows that he is "in right."

The Cole is built with a long wheelbase for *riding comfort.* (Wheelbase is the distance between front and rear axles.)

A 122-inch wheelbase makes the Cole ride easily over roughest roads. It provides for a luxurious, roomy body. It does away with vibration.

The Cole's big tires, 36 x 4, make for easy riding qualities and tire economy.

The Cole Has Beauty as Well as Comfort

The Cole owes its long, low, stylish appearance to its long wheelbase. It has all the style and elegance of the $4,000 and $5,000 cars.

Long wheelbase has another advantage. It helps to keep the car to the road.

In addition, the medium-weight Cole is so skilfully balanced that it sticks to the ground like the heavy machines. There is *comfort in the sense of security* when riding in the Cole.

You Start and Light the Cole From the Seat

For the *driver's comfort* the Cole has a reliable Self-Starter—no cranking. Just pull a handle on the dash and off you go. It also has demountable rims—no trouble to change tires on the road.

There is comfort in the Ward Leonard Dynamo Electric Lighting System—lights lit from the seat. There are no lamps or tanks to fill and your two batteries are automatically charged—nothing to worry over.

The Ward Leonard System is no experiment. It is a proved system in use on the best electric-lighted railway trains.

Only one other motor car has a lighting system that even compares with the Ward Leonard in service or efficiency, and that car costs $4,800. The Cole price is $1,885.

Cole Reliability Means Comfort

The perfect reliability of every feature of Cole construction is a big comfort to owners. The Cole is standardized in the truest sense.

It has Bosch Dual Ignition. It has Timken Axles front and rear—full floating rear.

The Cole has a unit power plant—three-point suspension. The motor always has a firm foundation, no matter what the pitch of the car. The motor is long stroke—4½ x 5¼. Valves are enclosed for silence and cleanliness.

Comfort and Security Are Built in Every Cole

In every detail of construction—from power plant to nickel trimmings—the Cole is built with comfort as the keynote.

The Cole is a car to ride in—not to worry over. And back of every Cole is Colt-Stratton service. Ask any Cole owner what that means.

The Cole is made in three closed and four open models—$1,885. Won't you let us take you for a ride in one of them?

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY
2,000 Broadway, at 68th Street
'Phone 6000 Columbus
BROOKLYN: Bishop, McCormick & Bishop
NEWARK: The Wallace Motor Car Co.

COLE

$1,885

Dynamo Lighting
Self-Starting

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912.

PARTY SUICIDE BY PRIMARY.

The result of the Presidential primaries held in Massachusetts yesterday is at this hour of writing not definitely known. The early incomplete returns, only a small part of the State having been heard from, were favorable to Mr. ROOSEVELT. The Republican vote appears to have been very evenly divided between the two opposing candidates. The final result may be that Mr. TAFT will have a part of the delegates, Mr. ROOSEVELT a part, while of the preference vote Mr. Taft may have a majority. The Democrats have certainly indicated their preference for Speaker CLARK over Gov. WILSON, who was his only opponent in these primaries.

Whatever the full returns may show, a preference primary, as the plan has worked in Massachusetts this year, is a first-rate device for splitting a party wide open and inviting defeat on election day. It is as if an army before engaging the enemy should divide in two portions and fight a terrific battle, one-half against the other. One does not need to be a military man to imagine how that would work in actual warfare. The preference primary has a like effect in politics. The hatreds and passions engendered are too deep to be soon allayed. In the heat of such a conflict as has been waged in Massachusetts things are said and charges made that would inevitably weaken any party and so give aid and comfort to the enemy. Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. TAFT have stood up before the people in Massachusetts and, in effect, called each other liars, each has attacked the Administration of the other, each has sought to persuade the people not to favor the other in the primaries, yet both these men are Republicans. If Mr. ROOSEVELT actually believes the things he has said of Mr. TAFT he would be false to his duty as a citizen if he voted for Mr. TAFT next November. Yet he has sought to make the Republicans of Massachusetts believe these things. How many of them has he convinced that Mr. TAFT is unworthy, how many of them will withhold their votes from Mr. TAFT if he is nominated?

The Democratic pre-convention campaign in that State has been more quiet and seemly. But as often as there is a hot rivalry for the nomination the condition in either party will be that which has existed in the Republican Party there since the fight began. The tendency of this kind of primary is to destroy parties. If anybody knows a better form of government than party government in a Republic he has failed thus far to announce his plan. We do not want to establish here the petty parliamentary group system that prevails in France and Germany.

The ballot put into the hands of the voters in Massachusetts yesterday was a crazy and monstrous thing, clumsy, illogical in form and arrangement, and abounding in pitfalls for the unwary voter. It had eight columns, and each voter, Democratic or Republican, was required to make twenty-two crossmarks. Only eight delegates at large are to be elected by each party, yet there are nine names in the group pledged to TAFT, one, Mr. SEIBERLICH of Boston, running on his own hook, perhaps with the intent to aid the Roosevelt cause, for the appearance of his unnecessary name on the sheet must have invalidated many ballots. A careless voter would be very apt to put a cross after all the nine names of the Taft delegates: a vote for eight names only was permissible.

Worse than all that, the printing of the names as pledged to TAFT or pledged to ROOSEVELT directly belies the intent of the law, which is that a preference should be expressed to be obeyed by the delegates elected. The Democratic ballot was still more ludicrously illogical. There are ten names of delegates pledged to Gov. EUGENE N. FOSS, yet the ballot affords no opportunity to express a preference for FOSS. In the fourth column of each ballot there is a space where the voter may indicate his preference. The names of Mr. LA FOLLETTE, Mr. ROOSEVELT, and Mr. TAFT appear in the Republican preference column, the names of CHAMP CLARK and WOODROW WILSON in the Democratic preference column. The Democratic delegates are mostly pledged to FOSS, though his name does not appear in the preference column. If the voter wishes to indicate a preference for FOSS he must use a paster. Two of the candidates for delegates at large are not pledged but are described as "for the primary preference." That seems to be a compliance in good faith with the intention of the Massachusetts primary law. The purpose of the law is evaded when the names of delegates appear with an indication of a pledge. It has been pointed out that no enrollment was required for these primaries, so that it was perfectly open for Democrats, Socialists, or anybody not already enrolled to go into the Republican primaries or for any Republican to go into the Democratic primaries and vote.

The old primary and convention system may have been open to objection, but for any electorate save one confined within the walls of an insane asylum its advantages over this Massachusetts plan are many and obvious.

ROYAL APPROVAL.

Having received the sanction of royalty, Mr. HAMMERSTEIN'S London Opera House may have a profitable Spring season. All accounts agree that the performances are commendable. The only doubt is the old doubt—whether any city, even the largest in the world, will support two fashionable opera houses. Every time the attempt has been made in New York it has ended either with financial smash for one house, and diminished profits for the other, or with bankruptcy for both. In London, however, MAPLESON and GYE managed to keep up the rivalry for many years, but Col. MAPLESON did not die rich, and his dream of a permanent London opera house for his forces was never realized. The walls of Her Majesty's Opera House rose as far as the first story, and thus remained, as an object lesson for impulsive impresarios and a commentary on British support of music, until the Carlton Hotel and a theatre were built on the site.

Mr. HAMMERSTEIN can do no more, relatively speaking, in rivalry with the present Covent Garden management than MAPLESON did in rivalry with GYE. HAMMERSTEIN has a modern, well-appointed opera house, to be sure, but London seems to glory in the shabby Covent Garden Theatre, and fashion has never objected to its site. HAMMERSTEIN'S war is with British traditions and settled customs. If he is to prosper Covent Garden must lose favor. Nevertheless, Mr. HAMMERSTEIN is to be congratulated on a promising beginning. King GEORGE has praised his opera house and shaken hands with him and made a lucid remark about the weather. One of his American singers has been received and complimented by the Queen. The members of fashionable London society have been stirred by HAMMERSTEIN. But the significant question we may quote in his own words: "Are they buying opera tickets?"

WIRELESS NEWS FROM SHIPS.

Senator SMITH is greatly concerned because adequate news of the disaster to the Titanic was not sent ashore by wireless from the Carpathia during the four days' voyage of that vessel from the scene of the accident to New York. He seems to think, in spite of convincing testimony to the contrary given before the Senate committee, that the somewhat successful efforts of THE TIMES to obtain news after the arrival of the Carpathia were in some way responsible for the meagreness of the previous news. The Senator intimates that legislation may be devised that will secure hereafter satisfactory wireless reports of disasters at sea.

That will be a matter of some difficulty. Wireless dispatches from ships are under the control of the Captains. The heads of the Marconi Company, even Mr. MARCONI himself, may appeal to the operator in vain if the Captain says nay, and BRIDE and COTTAM have testified that the Captain of the Carpathia said nay to all messages except those from survivors to their friends ashore and those relating to "official business." Suppose Senator SMITH secures an international agreement providing for the sending of news in such cases—for an international agreement will be required, an American statute alone being ineffectual—upon whom will devolve the responsibility for sending the news? Upon the Captain of the ship, inevitably, for he is and must be supreme at sea. We shall then be in the same position as before, for the determination of what and how much to send will rest upon the Captain's judgment. The public may still have to be content temporarily with ten lines, although its appetite may demand ten columns. Ship Captains are not good reporters. Long training and habit incline them to extreme brevity and reserve in utterance. The Captain of the Carpathia seems to have thought he had dealt sufficiently with the news of the Titanic's fate when he sent to the Olympic a message of hardly more than fifty words, followed by a list of the survivors. Criticise him for that, and he would probably answer, with justice, that he had sent the essential facts, that he is not a trained writer, and that he has the affairs of his ship to attend to. News is, after all, the business of the newspapers, and its collection and dissemination may very well be left to their enterprise. It will have to be, anyway.

All this seems obvious enough, yet Senator SMITH has wasted two days of the committee's sessions in a futile attempt to show that if THE TIMES had not obtained from the wireless operators, BRIDE and COTTAM, after their duty as operators was done and they [illegible] of their personal experiences in the wreck and rescue, fuller news might have been sent from the ship before its arrival. He now proposes the adoption of a rule to prevent the sale of such narratives in such circumstances. We have already shown that such a rule, if observed, would have no effect upon the transmission of news from the ship; moreover, the rule could not be enforced. If voluntary obedience were rendered, the result would probably be a brief official report, after the operator had come ashore and the news had become available from many other sources as well, a report no more complete or illuminating than that of the Captain of the Carpathia, for example. The operators might not in the least know how to tell a graphic story, since to bring it out in all its vividness would require the guidance of an investigator trained to the task—better trained, probably, than a Senatorial investigator. On the other hand, coming ashore with the materials for a thrilling narrative of personal adventure, for which a newspaper would pay him a sum equal to two or three years' wages, what would prevent the operator from resigning his unprofitable and hazardous employment for the immediate great reward?

We are asked, Why not be content with the advertisement of THE TIMES and let Mr. SMITH keep it up? That is a narrow view. Good citizenship must deplore the fatuity which has permitted a committee of the United States Senate to employ itself for two days in the cruel and fruitless harrying of a benefactor of the entire human race and his faithful and even heroic agents, to the end that the grievances of a few "beaten" and jealous newspapers may be aired.

THE MARITIME REFERENDUM.

In the course of a year or two England and the United States, and probably an international conference, will take action upon the necessities of safer travel as disclosed by the Titanic disaster. But it will be taken tardily, and no more effectively than the action already noted in the advertisements of the companies. All the leading companies are advertising a change in their routes to avoid ice and an improvement in their life-saving equipment which is marvelous, considering the shortness of the interval allowed for action. That Captains are navigating more cautiously is equally certain. The subject is not disposed of, and legislation by statutes may well follow in the leisurely manner necessary for action by Legislatures, and especially by the Legislatures of several nations.

The point is not that formal legislation is unnecessary or improper, but that there is a swifter and surer way to legislate than by Parliaments. There is no legislation effective without popular sanction, and with popular sanction there is a prompter and more efficient legislation than statutes. Never was there a completer referendum than that regarding the measures necessary to prevent a second Titanic calamity, and there was no need to count the votes. It was resolved by acclamation that the companies should do what they have done, and it is done. The certainty and celerity of this referendum make such action in politics seem slow and impotent in comparison. It was not possible to pettifog the issue, and there was no farce about a platform to get in on and abandon when its purpose was fulfilled at the polls. A quarter or a third is a large vote on Constitutional referendums, and on some issues referred to the people there is no opinion to be had.

We are now discovering that the attempt to remedy the deficiency of a single election by substituting two elections is valuable only as it affords an opportunity to correct any mistake made at a "direct" primary, or a Presidential preference election. When the people are stirred out of and above themselves their judgment is as near final and right as any human institution. But in proportion as the popular judgment is weakened by too frequent consultation this invaluable influence is wasted or perverted. The multiplication of elections is offering the popular will as a prize to be won by busybodies and discoverers of issues on which to consult the oracle to whose ear they have access, not because of their wisdom, but because of their industry. The Titanic referendum is an example of the referendum at its best. The other sort of referendum exemplified in current politics is an example to be shunned rather than to be extended.

THE STRIKE AVERTED.

Most wisely the engineers have agreed to the proposal submitted by the railway managers that the matters at issue between them be submitted to an arbitration board of seven members. The agreement reflects some consideration for the public and a sense of responsibility on both sides. The engineers do not offer to take less than they ask, and the railways do not offer more based upon more work. This is just the situation to make arbitration useful, and some middle way must be found.

There is a double support for the position of the railways. The Inter-State Commission has said through its spokesman that the railways would not be supported in paying unduly high wages, and that the railway employes' pay is relatively good, even though those who receive it find it hard to make both ends meet. Secondly, when the same question arose in England it was settled upon the basis of advancing the railways to raise rates. A bill for that purpose is now pending, having been introduced in accordance with the Government's undertaking. But our railways are not likely to overlook the fact that the bill is opposed in and out of Parliament. There has been a meeting of merchants who not long ago were ready to have the dispute settled on any terms, and who now protest the payment of the consideration for the increase of wages. And the full number of notices of opposition has been filed in the House of Commons by members of both parties.

It is an innovation to have cause and effect, profit and loss, connected in this manner, but there is reason in it. A railway rate has often been called a tax, and it is no more than right that when an expense is ordered the corresponding tax should be levied at the same time. It is a wonderful control over taxation to act in this manner. Many who are urgent that railways should raise wages may think again if compelled to consider that the wages will come from their pockets.

LE BLANC'S ACCOUNT OF BONNOT.

MAURICE LE BLANC, author of the thrilling tales in which Arsene Lupin, that polite thief, swindler, and forger, who is also a defender of the innocent and a friend of the poor, is always the hero, will contribute, by cable, to THE SUNDAY TIMES, a review of the crimes of BONNOT, who was killed on Sunday, after a fierce fight with the police. The crimes of BONNOT and his daring accomplices, male and female, from the robbery of a bank messenger in Montmartre, just before Christmas, including twenty-two several murders, many robberies, committed in the most theatrical fashion, and many hairbreadth escapes of the criminals when the police net seemed to be tightly drawn around them, have reminded readers of M. LE BLANC'S stories of the incidents he has imagined and set down so effectively in his books.

To be sure, BONNOT was no Arsene Lupin, though he could assume the aspect of gentility, and wear a silk hat and frock coat as easily as if they were his accustomed garb. He was a merciless human brute, with no redeeming traits that have been revealed. But he had the dauntless courage, the quick resource, the presence of mind of the rascals LE BLANC portrays so well, and in his surroundings were all the elements which are employed in criminal fiction. The betrayed woman, who in her jealous rage gave the clue most helpful to the police; the group of promising young men, scarcely more than boys, who followed BONNOT and helped so skillfully to carry out his plans, will be personages in LE BLANC'S true story comparable with some in the tales of his imagination.

The swiftly moving automobile belongs to the detective fiction of LE BLANC'S era. GABORIAU knew nothing of it. M. Lecocq followed his trails in a voiture. BONNOT, like Arsene Lupin, would enter Paris by the Fontainebleau Gate, speed through the streets at sixty miles an hour, and out of the St. Ouen Gate, before the half-aroused police had time to get their wits working. His limousine would stop at the door of a bank, a man in fashionable attire would alight, and in a few minutes two clerks would be dead, two more severely wounded, the safe robbed, and the limousine out of sight.

The end of BONNOT was worthy of his career. He left a will proclaiming his own fame, denouncing society, and sneering at the head of the French Detective Bureau. There is another touch of Arsene in that, and he, too, declared that he had a right to live his own life. BONNOT lived his own life, and died his own death, and his story ought to interest M. LE BLANC, and give him an opportunity to tell a true tale more astounding in its complications than his best imagined work of fiction.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

There Was Nothing to Regret.

In his answers to the strange and irritating questions of Senator SMITH, Mr. MARCONI had, of course, many considerations to keep in mind, including that of not losing his temper. The suavity of his replies, therefore, and his expressions of some regret at the conduct of his operators and of some desire that hereafter their liberties may be more restricted, were an exercise of his judgment that need not be criticised. We cannot ourselves see, however, why both he and Mr. SAMMIS did not bluntly say to the Senator that what BRIDE and COTTAM did with their personal experiences was exactly right and that there was no reason why they should not do the same thing again in like circumstances.

Senator SMITH has acquired, from sources perfectly well known, the delusion that these young men "suppressed news"—that if, after they got ashore, they had not sold their stories to THE TIMES, they would have sent those stories from the Carpathia for everybody to use. That is a preposterous notion. Not until after they came off duty had they either the right or the power to act as reporters, or to do anything whatever except to forward the dispatches which the master of the Carpathia ordered them to send. For such "suppressing" as did occur Capt. ROSTRON is responsible—and it is a responsibility he can easily bear. As a matter of fact, the Captain promptly let the whole world know the whole story of the Titanic's loss and of the rescue of the survivors—the whole story, that is, as a man in his position saw it. He would have been the object of deserved blame had he assumed the task of explaining the disaster or delayed the sending out of the names of those on his vessel in order to telegraph picturesque descriptions and the narratives of individuals. That was work for newspapers and courts—and Senatorial investigators.

The money which the wireless operators received from [illegible] paper was well and honestly earned. They need not regret taking it any more than THE TIMES regrets giving it, and why they and their kind should not do the same thing hereafter is beyond our comprehension—or that of anybody else with intelligence enough to see the case as it is.

A Statesman's Vain Imaginings.

Senator WORKS of California is opposed to the Owen bill to combine in a single Bureau of Public Health the various Federal agencies now working to protect the people of this country from disease. He has, of course, the best of rights to oppose that bill if he chooses, and we are ourselves half inclined to think that in the present shape the measure is so far from what it ought to be that no large benefits can come from passing it.

It is not to the weakness of the bill, however, that Senator WORKS objects. What troubles him is the fear, which he shares with every quack healer and patent medicine manufacturer in the United States, that in some mysterious way it will give despotic powers to one group of doctors, as distinguished from all others, and force us all to employ those doctors, whether we believe in their treatment or not.

There is no word or line in the Owen bill as it stands, and there was none in it before it was "amended" in mistaken deference to ignorance and superstition, to justify either the Senator's honest apprehensions or the dishonest ones of those whose ends he is unconsciously serving. This has been explained again and again, but Senator WORKS will not be convinced, and he makes of himself a lamentable and humiliating spectacle by getting up before the august body of which he is a member and talking about the dark plots of "the school of medicine which depends upon drugs."

Now if anything is certain, the men to whom Senator WORKS refers as "allopaths" do not belong to a "school," and they do not "depend upon drugs" any more than upon a hundred other means of preventing or curing disease. They are as ready to use suggestion as is the sect to which the Senator belongs, as firm believers in the therapeutic efficiency of fresh air, of baths, of massage, as are the back-to-nature cranks, the hydropathists, or the osteopathists. The difference between them and the charlatans is that they adjust means to conditions and are not the slaves to any single idea.

No personal liberty is menaced by the Owen bill—not even, alas, the liberty to practice medicine without learning the rudiments of medicine, or that of selling at enormous prices drugs which, taken without competent advice, are either worthless or dangerous. Our own enthusiasm for the bill vanished when it was cut down to the half-loaf shape, but even now we cannot with patience hear it or its supporters made the object of false and absurd accusations.

Not Victim of His Recklessness.

As VEDRINES, the French aviator, was one of the most daring members of his profession, and as he not infrequently did things with his machines that involved the taking of large and unnecessary risks, it is only natural that most people see in his accident the to-be-expected result of his characteristics.

As it happens, however, VEDRINES came to grief, not because he was reckless, not because of his preference for powerful engines and the highest speed they could give him, not because of his ambition to make a record that would stand for years, but because, while planing down to the ground with motor stopped, he hit something, apparently a telegraph wire, that destroyed his equilibrium and caused the short remainder of his descent to be a fall instead of a glide.

The most careful of aviators, in making a cross-country flight, might have had the same misfortune if forced, as VEDRINES was, to come down in a hastily selected place. Both theory and experience, too, support VEDRINE'S contention that power and speed give safety, not danger, to the aviator. They certainly do while he is aloft and in full flight, and the perils of landing are no greater, or at least need be no greater, just because the aviator can go fast when he chooses.

Beginning With a Mistake.

Judging from present indications, our cousins across the water are not going to be any better content with their official investigation of the Titanic disaster than they—or we—have been with ours. The British Board of Trade began what is in effect an inquiry into its own negligence by making the stupidest sort of a blunder.

Our amazing man from Michigan has done most of the things he shouldn't have done, and left undone a good many of the others, but not even the severest of his critics can charge him with any attempt to conceal facts, to silence witnesses, to smother scandal, or to use the whitewash brush on anybody. The Board of Trade, on the contrary, betrayed a very obvious desire to keep the Titanic sailors where they couldn't talk to unofficial persons.

That this was with a sinister purpose it would not be fair or right to say, but if the sinister purpose had been there the action taken would have been the same. That always created a bad impression, and causes, even though it hardly justifies, suspicion.

THE CAPSIZING OF CANOES.

Fatalities Already Recorded Warn of More Disasters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The death by the upsetting of canoe of George Borup forces us to note that this is something like the sixth or seventh canoeing accident this year, and the season not yet started.

I was the owner of a canoe for several years, I have been upset twice, and I have seen one fatal canoe accident at Greenwood Lake, and I would like to warn all prospective canoeists that unless they are excellent swimmers and are always prepared to leave their craft if it upsets, and make for the shore, they had better leave a canoe alone. The ordinary canvas-covered cedar canoe, unless equipped with air chambers, will not support a single person when it is capsized. Therefore when your canoe goes over you have got to take care of yourself. To take out one or two persons in a canoe who are not swimmers is pretty nearly criminal.

I do not think that people realise the non-supporting property of canoes, and I feel that a note of warning at this time may prevent some heart-breaking disaster this Summer.

J. F. BURROWES.

East Orange, N. J., April 29, 1912.

The Park Rhododendrons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be unfortunate to bar rhododendrons from the Park, as they are of easiest culture. Plant them under trees, for shade, mulch them with all the leaves possible to get, and do not remove these leaves in the Spring, but allow them to decay as in the natural habitat of these beautiful native plants. For thirty years I have planted them and now have hundreds of them, and have never lost but one or two. Instead of being a care, they help the gardener, as the leaves near by are raked into the beds instead of being carted away and burned. But never, never apply heating manure, as they love coolness. They are not exotic.

ANNIE W. GOULD.

New York, April 30, 1912.

AVOID THE ICE TRACK.

A. S. Hardy Says It Should Always Be Shunned by Passenger Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems astonishing, when so many suggestions are being made for discovering ice at sea and minimizing the results of its encounter, that so little stress is laid on the only absolute rule of safety—to avoid ice altogether.

There are ships and steamers, whalers and sealers, or steamers sailing to and from Northern ports, as Montreal and Halifax, whose business takes them necessarily in the ice region. No liner sailing from New York has any business whatever in that region.

The southern limit of dangerous ice is definitely known. A track south of the latitude where ice is disintegrated by the warm waters of the Gulf Stream and carried off on its current is a perfectly practical one. Why not adopt it? The vast majority sailing from New York are bent on pleasure. The minority who value time may now well ask whether life is not more valuable.

Every sailor knows that to lower boats a distance of seventy feet under ordinary weather conditions is a hazardous matter; that under ordinary weather conditions a boat with its full complement of passengers in the open sea presents a highly undesirable prospect. The weather conditions on the night of the Titanic disaster were exceptional. It was one night in a hundred—an absolutely dead calm. It is well to provide for that one possible exception. More, perhaps all, lives would have been saved had provision been made for it. Make it by all means. The fundamental precaution remains—avoid the ice altogether.

All sorts of more or less valuable suggestions are under discussion—searchlights, binoculars for the lookouts, more lookouts, a bow construction similar to that of vessels designed to encounter ice, as whalers and steam sealers, more boats, more men to man them, more boat drill, even steamers sailing in pairs. Some of these suggestions are of doubtful value. Men differ as to whether ice can be best seen from the deck or the crow's nest. Glasses are valuable under certain atmospheric conditions and useless under others. Whether any construction can safeguard a steamer of 60,000 tons at even reduced speed when in collision with an iceberg is doubtful. Some question the value of searchlights. Boats for all do not solve the problem, for the simple reason that the transfer of several thousand people at sea in ordinary weather has not yet been solved by any method yet devised for getting boats safely from deck to water. All these measures give rise to a conflict of opinions. There is no difference of opinion about a track south of the ice region. It needs no argument. It is a self-evident proposition.

The one common-sense, imperative precaution is not to be found in measures for anticipating the presence of ice, or for saving life when it is encountered, but in avoiding it altogether.

The two obvious lessons of the Titanic disaster shuld be:

1. A track clear of ice, and
2. A wireless instrument never without an operator.

There is nothing to be said against big or even fast ships per se. There is nothing to be said against the increased comfort of an ocean voyage. There is much to be said against the sacrifice of safety space to needless luxuries, against inadequate boat capacity, the paucity of men to man them. There is much more to be said about a master who in spite of repeated warnings drives his ship at night at twenty-one knots into an ice field which he knows to be only about an hour ahead. There is everything to be said against his being there at all.

It was only by chance that the operator on the Carpathia heard the Titanic's call for assistance. But for that chance the Titanic, like the Naronic, would probably have disappeared in mystery. It may be useless to speculate on the fate of the many liners which, like the Naronic, have left no story of their vanishing. Is it not, however, a fact that in most cases their tracks were through the ice region?

I have crossed the sea thirty-odd times. The advertisement which will tempt me hereafter will be the one which promises, not palm rooms or swimming pools, but a southern route free of ice and a wireless operator always at his instrument.

ARTHUR S. HARDY.

Woodstock, Conn., April 29, 1912.

Disinterested Reports of News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to express my admiration of THE TIMES'S fairness in reporting the Hillquit-Untermyer debate on Government ownership of the trusts. Now, I am not a Socialist, but like every one who thinks to-day, I am interested in any movement which aims at the betterment of living conditions. The report in your news columns was perfectly just to both sides. THE TIMES is my favorite paper, and I prefer to get news of Socialism through a disinterested agency rather than one which is biased on the subject.

None ever feared that the truth should be known
Save they whom the truth would indict.

Turn the searchlight on Socialism. If it is right it will succeed; if wrong it ought to fail. But continue your "square deal" by giving your readers an honest chance to get at the truth.

J. D. MacKENZIE.

New York, April 29, 1912.

A LESSON OF SCHOOL.

So you failed in your class, my lad?
You couldn't quite make the mark?
You failed—and you feel so blue and sad
And all of the world looks dark?
You lost, and your heart is sore
And you wish you could go and cry?
Well, let us not worry a minute more
Or give it another sigh.

You failed, and you stand in fear
Of the things that the boys will say?
Why, there isn't a boy who is worth a tear
But who knows he may fail some day.
For it isn't to win that's good
And it isn't the head held high,
But to know you did the best you could,
And the best we can do is try.

You failed, and you know how sad
Were the ones who have failed before;
And what did you say to them, my lad,
When you knew that their hearts were sore?
Did you come to them, near and near,
With a kindly word and a smile,
And bid them dry that very tear
That came to you after a while?

Ah yes—you didn't know
What it meant to the ones who lost;
And maybe you said some boy was slow
And you didn't count the cost
Of the sorrow it was to him
When he heard what his fellows said,
But you know it now, when your eyes are dim
And the sorrow is yours instead.

So, lad, we have failed, maybe,
And the other boys may pass,
But we've found a lesson for you and me
That's finer than one in class:
We've learned what the bitter tear
And the sorrow of boys may be,
We've learned the need of a word of cheer,
So we haven't failed, you see!

J. W. FOLEY.

JEROME RETAINED TO FIGHT THAW WRIT

Prosecutor of Stanford White Slayer Will Oppose New Attempt to Free Him.

SHEARN ASKS JURY TRIAL

This Is Opposed, Because It Will Necessitate Introducing All the Evidence Taken in Previous Hearings.

William Travers Jerome has been retained by Attorney General Carmody to represent the people in opposition to the last effort to obtain the release of Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, from the Matteawan Asylum. As District Attorney, Mr. Jerome prosecuted Thaw in both his trials. In his term in office he successfully fought all the attempts of the Thaw family to set the prisoner free. While Mr. Jerome has almost every detail of this celebrated case at his finger's ends, he asked and obtained from Mr. Carmody two weeks in which to get the necessary papers ready.

A new move was made yesterday by Clarence J. Shearn, the leading counsel for Thaw. He served notice that a motion would be made before Supreme Court Justice Keogh in New Rochelle to-morrow that the testimony to be heard on Monday at White Plains, should be before a jury and not before Justice Keogh alone. Mr. Jerome and Deputy Attorney General Kellogg will oppose this motion. If Justice Keogh follows precedent in this case, he will deny the motion.

An almost similar situation was presented on June 28, 1908, when Thaw obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Mills at White Plains. When the case came up the next day, Thaw demanded a jury trial to prove that he was sane. On July 13 the argument for a jury trial was heard and it was denied on Sept. 16. Thaw was sent back to Matteawan. There was a long hearing and on July 12, 1909, Thaw's plea for liberty was denied, and he was returned to Matteawan.

It took more than a year to dispose of that fight, and if the same method is pursued this time, the same time, it was said, yesterday, would probably be consumed. But if the information gathered at that time is accepted in the present case, a decision should be reached in a few weeks. In previous attempts to obtain Thaw's release, much so-called "expert" testimony was taken and the State, it is said, could obtain all of this at a small fraction of the cost of taking it all over again.

In all the time that these proceedings were dragging through the courts Thaw was having a comparatively good time. He was released from the asylum and for long periods was comfortably lodged in the jails of Dutchess and Westchester Counties. Legal proceedings were begun for transfers from one jail to another and from one institution to another with the result that he was mainly in the company of sane persons instead of those who were insane. On Saturday, when he was taken from Matteawan Asylum to New Rochelle he had a day's outing. One of the moves in court next Monday will be a motion to permit Thaw to stay in the Westchester County Jail pending the decision of the court.

It was said yesterday that every possible phase of the case had already been presented, and that all of this testimony could be filled with the court, if the motion for a jury trial was denied. But if the motion is granted it will be necessary to introduce all the testimony again, and this, it was said, would be to all intents and purposes the same as that already taken. One of the lawyers who has been prominent in the case said yesterday:

"If it were possible to get a jury of experts, there could be no reasonable objection to the motion, although even then, it could very properly be denied. But this is not possible, and a jury could not serve the ends of justice any more than a Justice of the Supreme Court sitting alone as the sole judge. The jury would only serve in an advisory capacity, anyway. Its verdict could be overruled by the court and it probably would be if the court disagreed with its findings."

The testimony taken in the case since Thaw killed Stanford White on the roof of the Madison Square Garden on June 25, 1906, makes twenty-seven volumes, and sixty-two large envelopes of exhibits. The hypothetical question alone covered fifty-seven typewritten pages. There were two trials, the jury in the first trial having disagreed. The jury in the second trial found that the defendant was insane when he killed White. The most noted alienists in the country have been retained in the case. Here is a list of them: Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. Carlos MacDonald, Dr. Adolph Meyer of Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Charles K. Mills, Professor of Neurology in the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Frederick Peterson, a member of the United States Commission in Lunacy; Dr. William A. White, Superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, and Dr. George W. Jacobi, a noted pathologist. The last five acted in the interests of the Thaw family. Besides Drs. Flint and MacDonald, the prosecution was represented by Dr. Robert B. Lamb, who was Superintendent of the Matteawan Asylum until he resigned on July 7, 1911; and Dr. Amos T. Baker, who resigned as Acting Superintendent of the asylum on Aug. 14, 1911.

The testimony given by Dr. Flint at the trial is the same that he would give to-day if he were called, it was said. He believes, the prosecution declares, that Thaw is a paranoiac, and that this has been his condition since early childhood. He believes him to be incurable and highly dangerous, and it is his opinion that should he be liberated he would soon be guilty of some violent and perhaps homicidal act.

But Mr. Shearn, Thaw's counsel, said recently that he intended to make a determined effort to set his client free, and that he had strong hope that the effort would be successful. The battle to free Thaw, it was said, had extended throughout the State, and many public officials have felt the weight of the Thaw influence, it was said.

Thaw was acquitted of murdering White on the ground of insanity on Feb. 1, 1908, and he was sent to the State Asylum for the Criminal Insane by Justice Dowling. Three days later the fight to set him free was begun. A detective was engaged to obtain evidence proving that while he was irresponsible at the time the fatal shot was fired, he had always been in sound mental condition up to that time. His counsel, Martin W. Littleton, was asked to begin habeas corpus proceedings, but Littleton refused to proceed so closely upon the heels of the trial, and his other counsel also declined to serve Thaw in this way.

On Feb. 7, only six days after Thaw had been sent to Matteawan, Dr. Arthur W. Ferris, President of the State Commission in Lunacy, publicly declared that he was opposed to Thaw's release. Three days later Littleton prophesied that Thaw would be at liberty in six months.

Justice Dowling refused the transfer of the prisoner on the ground that Thaw's condition was too dangerous to admit granting him the special privileges of the Middletown Asylum.

Lincoln and Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That is a fine exposition of the character and principles of the great Lincoln in your issue of to-day. I do not recall that I have ever read a better one, nor a more truthful one. When I saw and spoke to him but a few weeks before his untimely taking off I thought I had never beheld a grander physiognomy. For any man of the temper and methods of our well-meaning but misguided ex-President to compare himself with Lincoln seems almost like a species of blasphemy. The very statement and assertion proves the contrary and is its own refutation.

J. C. LEVI.

New York, April 30, 1912.

Materiality in Form of a Lifeboat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is certainly refreshing to read of at least one follower of the late Mrs. Eddy (I refer to Lawrence Beesley) who has not hesitated to admit the reality of an "accident claim" and to disdain "matter" in the form of a lifeboat.

NEW JERSEY READER.

Newark, N. J., April 30, 1912.

HOME WEDDING FOR KATHARINE SHAW

Younger Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Shaw Married to Thomas Dickson

AT WHERE HER MOTHER WEDDED

And the Bride Wore the Wedding Gown and Veil of the Older Ceremony, Also.

The marriage of Miss Katharine Shaw, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Francis Shaw, and Thomas Dickson, son of Joseph B. Dickson of Morristown, took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, 31 West Fifty-first Street. The two families only witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Father Thomas Sinnott. There were no attendants. The house was decorated with apple blossoms, bridal wreaths, and other Spring flowers, and with pink rambler roses. A reception followed the wedding at 4 o'clock.

An unusual feature of the wedding was that the bride not only wore her mother's wedding gown and veil but stood on the same spot in the drawing room and under the same wedding bell, with fresh lilies of the valley, of course, that her mother, then Miss Laura Berlin, did when married to Mr. Shaw.

The white satin bridal gown was draped with point lace, and over this fell an overdress of pearls, and over this in turn were satin panniers. The bodice of point lace had a tucker of tulle, and the elbow length point lace sleeves were edged with frills and had little satin bows. The point lace veil was held with orange flowers. The bride wore a short string of pearls and one of the bridegroom's gifts, a ring with two large diamonds set in emeralds, sapphires, and brilliants.

The reception was at 4 o'clock and the house was crowded with guests. Those receiving with the bride and bridegroom were the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw; the bridegroom's father, Joseph B. Dickson; his sisters, the Misses Alice and Margaret Dickson and little Miss Mary Dickson, and the bride's only sister, Mrs. Henry J. Hemmens.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Dickson left on a motor trip in the new automobile Mr. Dickson gave his bride. In about two weeks they will return and go to Morristown to occupy Katoma, their country place, a bridal gift from Joseph B. Dickson to his son and bride.

NOTABLE NASHVILLE WEDDING.

Miss Sarah P. Bradford Married to A. T. Shaughnessy of Montreal.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 30.—The marriage of Albert Thomas Shaughnessy of Montreal and Miss Sarah Polk Bradford here to-night was the culmination of a romance begun in Paris several years ago when the bridegroom visited the French capital to see his sister, then a school chum of Miss Bradford, the latter being a daughter of Judge J. C. Bradford, one of the foremost members of the Nashville bar, and on her maternal side a descendant of the famous Polk family.

No social event of the season in the South has attracted such interest. A home wedding at Woodstock on the Bradford estate was observed, as Judge Bradford, father of the bride, suffered a stroke of paralysis after the wedding was planned. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, father of the bridegroom, arrived here in a special train, and it then was made known that a handsome dower was settled on the bride, following the English custom.

The special carrying the young couple and Candian visitors will leave in the morning for Montreal.

WED IN ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.

Miss Anne A. Stearns the Bride of Stephen Peabody, Jr.

The wedding of Miss Anne Adelaide Stearns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Noble Stearns, Jr., to Stephen Peabody, Jr., took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street. The Right Rev. Frederick Courtney officiated. The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin trimmed with lace and a rose point lace veil. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Her only ornament was a string of pearls. Her attendants, the Misses Margaret Bowers and Margaret Thorne, wore costumes of cream lace with blue panier coats, and leghorn hats topped with pink tea roses and tied with blue velvet ribbons. They carried muffs of tea roses with a fringe of forget-me-nots.

Dr. James Nagle was best man. The ushers were J. Bryce Wing, John D. Wing, Crawford Burton, Hjalmar H. Boyesen, John N. Stearns, 3d, and Edwin Kane.

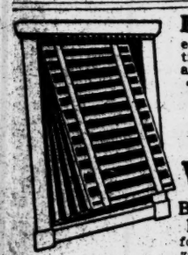
A reception followed the church ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 607 Park Avenue.

Weeks-Meyer Wedding on June 1.

The wedding of Miss Mary Quintard Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Meyer of 148 East Thirty-sixth Street, to Percy S. Weeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Weeks of this city and Oyster Bay, L. I., will take place at noon on June 1 in St. Bartholomew's Chapel. On account of the bride's family being in mourning the wedding will be attended only by relatives and close friends. The engagement of the couple was announced last Fall.

HEYMANN—LEVY.

Miss Grace Heymann of Chicago, whose engagement to Jacob W. Levy of this city has been announced, will be at home next Sunday afternoon, from 3 to 6, at the Hotel Netherland.



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Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion

Ask your Physician

VICHY CELESTINS

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Leila Ingersoll Haven to Gilbert E. Jones, Jr., will take place on Saturday, June 22, at Homewood, the country place of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven, Jr., Ridgefield, Conn. Mr. Jones is a son of Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones of 222 Madison Avenue.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crary Cammann was christened yesterday at the residence of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann H. Cammann, 165 West Fifty-eighth Street, and was named Robert Livingston Cammann. The godparents were Miss Cornelia Fulton Crary, Morgan Barnwell, and D. A. Clarkson.

Sir John and Lady Hare and their daughter, Miss Hare of London, who have been visiting the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Ottawa, arrived here yesterday, and are staying at the Belmont.

The wedding of Miss Elinor Hopson, daughter of Mrs. John Hopson of 210 Riverside Drive, to Herbert G. Tully, son of Dr. and Mrs. Marcus E. Tully, will take place on Saturday, May 11. Owing to the recent death of the bride's father there will be no reception, and only the immediate families will attend the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia are at the Ritz-Carlton for a short visit. Mrs. William Draper and her daughter, Miss Margaret Draper of Washington, who have been at the Ritz on a visit, are sailing to-day for Europe.

Miss Catherine Hamersly has returned to town and with Mrs. Lowerie is at her town house, 1,030 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Flower, who sailed yesterday to join Miss Dorothy C. Taylor in Europe, had in their party their son, B. L. Taylor, Jr., and his fiancée, Miss Mary Bovee.

Among those booked to sailed to-morrow for Europe are Miss Anne Morgan, who will spend several months abroad. Jules Glaenzer is also sailing to spend the Summer in Paris, where he has taken an apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, who have been spending the Winter at Jekyl Island, are at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, who sailed yesterday for Europe, will occupy their apartment, 78 Rue Spontine, in Paris, for the Summer.

Theer was a large assembly yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria at the concert given by Miss Pauline Mallet-Provost and Miss Naomi S. Bailey for Mrs. Ballington Booth's prison work.

A Children's Matinée is to be given at The Playhouse on Friday afternoon for the benefit of Flower Hospital under distinguished patronage.

A considerable sum was realized by last night's performance of "On the Wings of Love," given at the Waldorf-Astoria for the Seamen's Christian Association.

WED IN ALL ANGELS' CHURCH.

Miss Katherin Oakley the Bride of Edward S. Perot, Jr.

The wedding of Edward S. Perot, Jr., of Yonkers, and Miss Katherin Oakley, daughter of Mrs. Ralph Oakley, was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock in All Angels' Church. Palms, white lilies, and roses decorated the edifice, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Morgan Ashley, assistant rector.

Miss Oakley, who walked up the nave with her brother, Ralph Lawrence Oakley, wore a robe of ivory white satin with a court train from the shoulders. The bodice was rose-point, and the skirt opened in front, bordered with pearls, over rose-point. Her tulle veil fell from a rose-point cap held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids and wore a diamond pendant, Mr. Perot's gift, and a diamond bowknot.

The maid of honor was Miss Sarah Lee-Perot, a sister of the bridegroom. The bridesmaids were the Misses Marjorie Smylie, Lucy Lawrence, and Gladys Kane of New York, Oryville Wooster and Helen Canfield of Yonkers, Eugenie Root and Adelaide Canfield of Detroit, and Esther Mohriand of Pittsburgh, all fellow students of the bride at Briarcliff School.

Mr. Perot's best man was Arthur Elliott, and the ushers were Roderic McAlpin, Gerard Jackson, Charles C. Lawrence, Charles Reed, and Edward M. Radway of New York, James Howard and Stanley McCormick of Yonkers, and Charles W. Vilas.

A reception at the residence of the bride's mother, 125 Riverside Drive, followed. The apartment was decorated with pink and white roses and Southern smilax. After a bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Perot will live in Yonkers.

MISS DOROTHY PETERS WEDS.

Daughter of Rev. Madison C. Peters Married to Harry A. Stevens.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Hart Peters, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Madison C. Peters, to Harry Alexander Stevens, took place last evening in the Pilgrim Church, Madison Avenue and 121st Street, of which the bride's father is pastor. The Rev. Dr. John F. Carson, of the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the Hotel Majestic.

The bride's gown was of white charmeuse trimmed with pearls and had a full court train of embroidered satin. Her only attendant was Miss Gladys Gates, of this city, who wore pale blue beaded chiffon.

Mr. Stevens, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Stevens of Flatbush, had as best man Harold Harmon. The ushers were Edgar Stevens, Walter Hart of Philadelphia, Harold Curtis, William H. Dewey, George Harmon and Melville Nichols of New York.

MISS RUTH STIEFEL A BRIDE.

Married to Charles Mendelson at the St. Regis by Dr. Monheimer.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Stiefel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Stiefel, 229 West Ninety-seventh Street, to Charles Mendelson took place last evening at the St. Regis. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Leon Monheimer in the Louis XVI. reception room under a canopy decorated with palms, roses, and Easter lilies. The bride wore a white satin gown with pearl and old point trimmings. Her tulle veil was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. William Bleir, who acted as matron of honor, and Miss Edith Plonskey as maid of honor. Percy Mendelson, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Following the wedding ceremony a reception was held and dinner served in the marble ballroom for seventy-five guests.

Mrs. Vandeveer Weds H. E. Ditmars.

In the Old Dutch Church, Flatbush, last evening Miss Gertrude Martense Vandeveer was married to Harold Edward Ditmars. The Rev. Dr. John Elwy Lloyd, pastor of the church, performed the cermony, and a reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bennett Vandeveer, 70 Linden Avenue. Miss Eliza Vandeveer Prince was her cousin's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Missess Marjorie Ditmars, Anita Livingston Lott, Vera Robbins Brown, Emily Boyd, Ethel Case, Marie Ughetta, and Maude Brandt of Montclair. The best man was Du Bois Beale of Hudson, N. Y., and the ushers were Henry Starr Prince of Brooklyn, William Bapcock Prince of Cleveland, John Cadman Tracy of Hudson, Charles Devonshire, Arthur McKenna, and Arthur Cronin of New York.

Mr. Ditmars was graduated from Harvard in '06, and is a member of the Exeter, Harvard, and Engineers' Clubs.

ORLENEFF'S FAREWELL.

Russian Actor to be Seen Until End of Week at Thalia Theatre.

Beginning with a performance of "Crime and Punishment" to-night, the Russian actor Paul Orelenff will be seen for a limited engagement at the Thalia Theatre.

It is announced that these performances, which end on Sunday night, will mark the actor's last appearances in New York this season.

On Friday and Sunday evenings and Saturday matinée Mr. Orleneff will appear in "The Inspector," and on Saturday evening the bill will be "Kamarazoff Brothers."

Fremstad Sings at Benefit Concert.

Olive Fremstad was the principal soloist at a concert given last evening at Carnegie Hall for the benefit of the German Governesses Home and the sufferers from the Titanic disaster. The soprano sang an air from "Tannhäuser," songs by Rubinstein, Bungert, and Delibes, and a group of Norwegian songs. Frank Ormsby, tenor, and Marie Nichols, violinist, also appeared.

ENGLISH PANTOMIMES FOR THE MANHATTAN

Drury Lane Spectacles and Melodramas Filling in Between Seasons.

CONTRACT MADE IN LONDON

Shuberts and W. A. Brady to be the American Producers—"The Whip" First.

The Shuberts and William A. Brady have concluded a contract with Arthur Collins, the London manager and head of the Drury Lane Company, whereby all of the big spectacular offerings presented at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, will be given at the Manhattan Opera House, New York, for the next five years.

When Oscar Hammerstein acquired the site of the present Manhattan Opera House it was his intention to build there a playhouse for the type of melodrama that has made Drury Lane famous, but he gave up the idea to turn the theatre into an opera house. Since the building was leased by the Shuberts it has been their ambition to use it for more important purposes than a "combination" house. Other agreements entered into by Mr. Collins have made that impossible until the present time.

The first of the London productions to be offered at the Manhattan Opera House will be "The Whip," one of the recent Drury Lane productions. This will be put on early in October, and will be followed by "Op o' My Thumb," the Drury Lane pantomime, which has no relation to the one-act piece by J. M. Barrie. Both melodrama and pantomime will be presented by companies that will include many of the original London players, and the scenery and accessories of the London productions will be used.

Weber & Fields Company to Tour.

After the performance of "Hokey Pokey" at the Broadway Theatre last night Weber and Fields called the company together and asked its members if they would be willing to take a short road tour at the end of the New York engagement. All of them, including Lillian Russell and Fay Templeton, expressed their willingness. The tour will begin on May 14 and will last four or five weeks. What cities will be played has not yet been decided.

David McClure Is Dead.

David McClure, lawyer, of the firm of McClure & McClure, died at his home, 22 West Forty-ninth Street, yesterday of heart disease. He was born at Dobbs Ferry on Nov. 4, 1848. Mr. McClure was admitted to the Bar in 1869, and at various times was counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Consolidated Gas Company, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. He was a trustee and counsel of the West Side Savings Bank, a Director of the Title Insurance Company of New York, and a trustee of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

David B. Hill, when Governor, offered to appoint Mr. McClure to the Court of Appeals, but he preferred to remain in practice. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1894.

Warden Wm. H. McLaughlin Dead.

William H. McLaughlin, Warden of the Raymond Street City Prison, Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 376 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., 59 years ago, and was a nephew of the late Hugh McLaughlin, for many years Democratic leader of Kings County. William H. McLaughlin served two terms in the Assembly, and had held positions in the Charities Department, Bureau of Highways, and the County Court. He became Warden of the Brooklyn jail in 1900. He is survived by his wife and four daughters.

Obituary Notes.

HORATIO J. POOTON, brother of James Pooton, prominent in political affairs in the Fourteenth Assembly District, and former President of the I. D. K. Club, died on Monday at the age of 75 years. He had been for many years an attache in the Surrogate's office, and had lived at 223 East Thirty-second Street. The funeral will take place from his late home at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Col. J. M. C. MARBLE, a retired banker of Los Angeles, Cal., died of pneumonia on Monday at the Hotel Martinique. He was well known in Western financial circles, and was one of the founders of the National Bank of California, of which he was President until his retirement several years ago. Col. Marble arrived in this city after an extensive trip through Europe last week, with his wife and daughter. He was a veteran of the civil war and was 79 years old. He leaves his widow, two sons, and a daughter.

WILLIAM R. P. LLOYD, a descendant of the original Earl of Glasgow, died in a private sanitarium in Harlem on Monday of a complication of diseases. He was 70 years old. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, and his father was a brother of Richard Lloyd of Lloyds, London. Mr. Lloyd leaves two sons and two daughters.

GEORGE A. BELCHER of Albany, N. Y., who arrived at Mobile, Ala., on a Mallory Line steamship from New York, died there yesterday. He was visiting relatives in Mobile. Mr. Belcher was 64 years old.

Mrs. MATHILDE J. de CORDOBA, widow of Pedro de Cordoba, died at the age of 72 years at her home, 6 West 107th Street, on Monday. She leaves two daughters and a son.

JAMES BRADLEY BEAVIS, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington, died on Monday at the Washington State Hospital, Seattle, Wash., at the age of 64 years.

LEWIS H. HEED, for more than twenty years a resident of Montclair, died on Sunday at Hackettstown, N. J.

DE LANCEY CLEVELAND, a retired banker, died yesterday at the residence of his son, Dr. de Courcey Cleveland, 120 East Thirty-fourth Street. Mr. Cleveland was born at Philadelphia in 1888. He leaves three sons and three daughters.

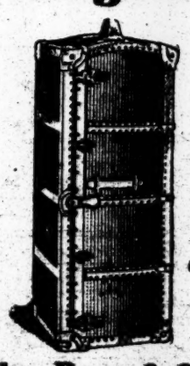
CHARLES F. CHALLENDER of Jacobstown, N. J., a civil war veteran, fell dead of heart disease yesterday in the Hotel Sterling, Trenton. He served as a Corporal in Company G, Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers.

Ensign LEWIS WASSON, U. S. N., according to a dispatch sent to the Navy Department at Washington yesterday, died at Colorado Springs, after a stay at the Tuberculosis Hospital at Las Animas, Col., where he was sent for treatment last October. He was born at Kittery Point, Me., in 1889, and was appointed Medshipman in 1909. He served on the armored cruiser North Carolina until October last.

AUGUST J. MORDTMANN, editor in chief of the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, died in Darmstadt, Germany, yesterday after an operation for appendicitis. He was born in 1839 at Hamburg.

JOHN SAMUEL, said to be the inventor of the Mason jar, is dead in St. Louis, Mo. He was 95 years old.

Crouch & Fitzgerald



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723 Sixth Avenue, Below 42d Street

Commercial Trunks

MISS WORTHINGTON WEDS.

Married to Langdon H. Roper in Irvington—Reception at Homestead.

St. Barnabas's Church, at Irvington-on-Hudson, was a bower of appleblossoms, Spring flowers, and shrubbery for the wedding at 4 o'clock yesterday of Langdon Hayward Roper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roper of Pelham Manor, and Miss Valerie Worthington, the daughter of Mrs. Henry F. Worthington of New York and Irvington. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Royal Balcom and the reception was held at the Worthington homestead, now the estate of Mr. and Mrs. William Lanman Bull.

Miss Worthington walked up the nave with her cousin, Newton Rae, and her mother gave her in marriage. The bride wore a satin gown trimmed with point lace and the lace veil worn by both her mother and her great-grandmother at their weddings. Her bouquet was gardenias and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor was Miss Gertrude Carrington and the matrons of honor were Mrs. Lowry Gillett and Mrs. Archibald F. Douglas.

R. Clifton Black, whose engagement to Miss Cluett has just been announced, was best man, and the ushers were Walter Cook, Jr., Henry Hayward Fox, Witherbee Black, and Theodore Montgomery Hill.

The Worthington homestead, where the reception was held, was a bower of Spring flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Roper received felicitations in a pergola covered with pink rambler roses. Others receiving were Mrs. Worthington, the bride's mother, in white satin, veiled with jetted black chiffon; Mr. and Mrs. W. Lanman Bull, the latter in blue satin, veiled with flowered chiffon; Mrs. Frederick Bull, in lavender and a black hat, and Mrs. W. Lanman Bull, Jr.

There were about 500 guests. A special train left town at 2:55 and ample time was given the guests to attend the church ceremony and reception and to wander over the roomy old homestead and beautiful grounds before returning.

After a brief bridal trip to Bermuda Mr. and Mrs. Roper will go to Chappaqua, where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 *Bryant.*

Born.

BERRY.—April 30, a son, Loren Curtis, to Katharine D. and Gordon L. Berry, 31 Mount Morris Park West.

Married.

BUCKMAN—PULLING.—On Saturday, April 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, South Orange, N. J., by the Rev. George A. Hanna, Fannie J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Pulling, to Allan Raymond Buckman.

CARPENDER—NEILSON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, April 30, 1912, by the Rev. Elisha B. Joyce, Helena Bleecker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Augustus Neilson, to Ensign Arthur Schuyler Carpender, United States Navy.

LAWRENCE—STRICKLAND.—On Tuesday evening, April 30, 1912, at 701 West 177th St., by the Rev. A. J. Muste, Florence May Strickland to Percival J. Lawrence.

PYLE—MERLE-SMITH.—On Monday, April 29, 1912, at 29 West 54th St., New York, by the Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, assisted by the Rev. Henry Van Dyke, Anita Townsend Merle-Smith, to James McAlpin Pyle.

TORREY—WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday eve, April 30, at the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, Aline Howard Williams, daughter of Dr. Herbert Franklin Williams, to Richard Hamilton Torrey of Clinton, N. Y.

VAN ZILE—CUNNINGHAM.—On April 29, 1912, at Trinity Chapel, New York, by the Rev. H. N. Cunningham, Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile, to the Rev. Gerald A. Cunningham.

CADWALLADER—RIDGWAY.—April 27, Edna F. Ridgway to Douglass P. Cadwallader.

Brooklyn.

GREENE—PERRY.—April 30, Emma Perry to Dr. J. E. Greene.

McLAREN—CHILDS.—April 30, Dorothy S. Childs to Archibald McLaren.

Died.

ALKER.—At his residence, 204 Amity St., Flushing, L. I., on April 30, Paul Brady Alker, in his 51st year. Notice of funeral hereafter. New Orleans papers please copy.

BARTHOLD.—Margarita E. Miyares de Barthold, born in Santiago de Cuba, 1822, widow of Rafael Barthold, passed away at the residence of her son, 57 West 92d St., April 30. Funeral from Holy Trinity Church, 82d St., near Amsterdam Av., on Friday, May 3, at 9:15 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BORUP.—Suddenly, at Crescent Beach, Conn., on Sunday, April 28, 1912, George Borup, son of Col. Henry Dana Borup, U. S. A., retired, and Mary Watson Borup, in the 27th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of Francis Larkin, Ossining, N. Y., Wednesday, May 1, 1912, at 11:30 A. M., on arrival of 9:50 train from New York.

CLEVELAND.—Entered into rest on April 30, at 120 East 84th St., New York, De Lancey Cleveland, son of the late Samuel Caldwell Cleveland and Sarah Karrick Cleveland. Notice of funeral later.

COOPER.—On Tuesday, April 30, at his residence, Rye, N. Y., Henry Woodward Cooper, son of the late Henry Woodward and Margaret Ostrander Cooper. Funeral services at Christ Church, Rye, Friday, May 3, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:15 P. M.

DAVIDSON.—Suddenly, on April 29, 1912, Mary H. Davidson, daughter of the late George A. and Martha Miller. Funeral services at her late residence, 63 West 131st St., on Wednesday, May 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

D'AYMARD.—At Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, April 30, 1912, Prof. A. R. D'Aymard, in his 80th year. Funeral and interment private. Paris (France) papers please copy.

DE CORDOBA.—Mathilde J. de Cordoba, widow of Pedro de Cordoba, entered into eternal life April 28, 1912. Requiem mass 11 A. M. May 1 at the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., near Broadway.

DOSCHER.—At his residence, 255 West 101st St., on April 30, William C. Doscher. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLECKENSTEIN.—Annie, beloved wife of John A. Fleckenstein, on April 29, 11 P. M. Funeral services 8 P. M. Wednesday at her late residence, 3,040 Bainbridge Av.

FIEUX.—Marie F., infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest D. Fieux of Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Saturday, April 27.

HAIGHT.—On April 30, 1912, at St. Luke's Hospital, Stephen S. Haight, of 64 Buchanan Place, University Heights, New York City. Notice of funeral later.

Public Sales of Art and Literary Collections

at the

Anderson Galleries

Madison Avenue at Fortieth St.

THE LIBRARY of the late Jordan J. Rollins, Esq., of New York, with important additions, including Standard Sets, Incunabula, Fine Bindings, Rare Americana, and Original Manuscripts, will be sold in six afternoon and evening sessions, at 2:30 and 8:15 o'clock, beginning Wednesday afternoon, May 1st.

THE ART COLLECTION of Mrs. R. C. McCormick of New York, with additions from other private collections, embracing Etchings, Engravings, Color Prints, China, Bronzes, Colonial Silver and other Objects of Art, will be sold Tuesday evening and Wednesday afternoon and evening, May 7th and 8th.

AUTOGRAPHS from the great Collection of Americana made by the late Benson J. Lossing, the American Historian, will be sold on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday, May 9th and 10th.

Other Important Sales are now in preparation. Catalogues will be mailed free on application.

THE

Anderson Auction Company

Died.

HARBISON.—At Brooklyn on Tuesday, April 30, Frances Jeanette Wallace, wife of Edward Harbison. Funeral from her home, 468 Madison St., Brooklyn, Friday, May 3, at 10:30 A. M.

HINMAN.—On Sunday morning, April 28, 1912, Russell Hinman, at his home in Summit. Funeral services at his late residence, 189 Summit Av., Summit, N. J. on Wednesday morning, May 1, at 10:15. Interment private.

ISAAC.—Hiller Isaac, 850 Kelly St., after a very short illness, father of Minnie Klausner, Dave, John, Irving, Max, Francis, Malvinie, and Willa Isaac. Funeral Thursday, 11 A. M.

JACOBUS.—At Wyoming, N. J., April 30, 1912, Richard M. Jacobus, aged 62 years. Funeral services from the residence of Mrs. Joseph G. Doty on Thursday at 3 P. M. Interment at Nyack, N. Y.

KAISER.—Abraham W., son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, in his 41st year. Funeral from his late residence Wednesday noon, 96 Hay St., Jamaica. Interment Bayside Cemetery, Woodhaven. Omit flowers.

KEIL.—Suddenly, Lena Keil, aged 49, mother of Henry M. Schitter and wife of the late Morris Keil. Funeral from residence, 347 East 8th St., Wednesday, May 1, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LARSEN.—On April 29, 1912, Anton, beloved husband of Sara Larsen. Funeral services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran Church, 237 East 123d St., Thursday, May 2, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

LEVEY.—At a joint meeting of the Boards of Directors of The Title Insurance Company of New York and the New York Mortgage and Security Company the following resolutions were adopted:

Our colleague at this board, the President of our company, Edgar J. Levey, died on Friday, April 26, after an illness of three weeks. He parted from us apparently in the strength and beauty of health, his gracious features and robust form unscated by disease; to-day only his memory abides with us.

To him this company owes in large part the sound foundation of wisdom in design and energy in execution upon which the structure of its prosperous business has been erected. He brought to our service a large experience of finance, acquired in long and responsible connection with the Comptroller's office of the city; and the economic principles which underlie sound financial practice were the subject of his continued study and reflection.

The organization of our corporate establishment, its management and its development, are greatly due to his constructive skill, to his painstaking care of detail, and to his clear foresight. In the conduct of its daily business he employed the like qualities, as well as prudence, richness of resource, courage, persistency, exactness of judgment, and instinctive tact.

The same abilities which made him so valuable to this company were often claimed for the service of the public. In matters relating to the public revenue and expenditure, to taxation, and to other civic interests his counsel was sought, and his opinion carried authority. His labors were freely given, with a conscientious thoroughness which was inspired by a high sense of duty and a sincere love for the city of his birth. His serious study of history acquainted him with the operation in the past of those principles with which, in such employments, he was called upon to deal. Frequently engaged in controversy, he expressed his convictions with cogent reasoning, and with a moderation of speech that never wounded an opponent.

Literature and art, especially music, gratified his leisure. Strong and manly, modest and gentle, his daily life was an example of justice, truth, honor, magnanimity, fidelity, and affection which bound to him closely all whose privilege it was to share his tasks or to enjoy his friendship.

With his family, in their bereavement, and with all his friends this board associate themselves in the sympathy of a collective loss and of an individual sorrow.

(Signed) FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.
CYRIL H. BURDETT, Secretary.

LEVEY.—The members of the Commission on New Sources of City Revenue have learned, with great shock and deepest pain, of the death of their Chairman, Mr. Edgar J. Levey.

From daily work with Mr. Levey we came to appreciate that his predominant traits were openness of mind, the utmost fairness of spirit, and true civic patriotism. For months past, at the cost of much personal sacrifice, Mr. Levey had been placing his long experience and wide knowledge of municipal and public finance at the service of the City of New York, as Chairman of this commission.

It will be for the undersigned a satisfaction, as well as a duty, to strive to make effective this last contribution of Mr. Levey's life.

We wish to express our admiration for Mr. Levey as a man of charming personality and a citizen devoted to the public interest.

COMMISSION ON NEW SOURCES OF CITY REVENUE.
WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN,
JOSEPH FRENCH JOHNSON,
F. S. TOMLIN,
ROBERT S. BINKERD.

LUNDIN.—Carl O. Lundin, born in Sweden July 28, 1852, in his home, 420 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, April 11, 1912.

McCLURE.—On Tuesday, April 30, David McClure, son of the late David McClure, at his residence, 22 West 49th St., in his 64th year. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral Friday, May 3, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

Died.

McCLURE.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of David McClure.
JOHN J. DELANY, President.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

MATHEWS.—On Tuesday, April 30, at her residence, 203 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Martha S., wife of Robert V. Mathews, and daughter of the late Albert Steiner and of Emma J. Steiner, in her 37th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MERRILL.—Hannah Ogden, wife of Edward W. Merrill, 409 Greene Av., Brooklyn, in her 75th year. Notice of funeral later.

MURRAY.—On Tuesday, April 30, 1912, Mary E. Murray, widow of the late Donald Murray. Funeral services on Friday, May 3, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 321 West 74th St. Interment private.

QUINN.—Harold A., beloved son of Anna Shannon Quinn, in his 18th year. Funeral from his late residence, 17 Van Cortlear Place, Marble Hill, Kingsbridge, on Thursday, May 2, thence to the Church of St. John, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M.

ROGERS.—On April 29, 1912, Herbert Cooper Rogers, M. D., beloved husband of Adelaide Palmer Rogers, in his 56th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 377 Gates Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, May 1, at 8 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Massachusetts and Connecticut papers please copy.

SCHROEDER.—On Monday, April 29, 1912, Henry Schroeder, in his 89th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 32 East 116th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery Thursday, 10 A. M.

SCHWANNECKE.—April 30, at 1,187 Boston Road, Coroner Albert F. Schwannecke, in his 33d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOBIN.—On Tuesday, April 30, Alice C. Tobin, (nee Cullen,) widow of William Tobin and mother of Michael, William, Maurice, Edmond, and Ella Tobin. Funeral from her late residence, 233 East 67th St., on Thursday, May 2, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Av. and 66th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

TOUSEY.—At Winter Park, Florida, March 16, Charles G. Tousey of Great Neck, L. I., aged 72 years. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery on Wednesday, May 1.

WALKER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 30, 1912, Alexander Walker, in his 61st year. Funeral services at the Fairchild funeral parlors, 158 Reid Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 2, at 8 P. M.

WILHELM.—Mrs. Anna Wilhelm, on Monday, April 29, after a lingering illness, at her late address, 317 West 83d St. Funeral private. No flowers.

WILSON.—On Monday, April 29, at Aiken, S. C., Ellen M., wife of A. E. Wilson of Palatka, Fla. Services at 96 Llewellyn Road, Montclair, N. J., 2:45 P. M. Thursday.

WOODRUFF.—Charles Delevan, son of Mrs. Arthur B. Proal, Atlantic City, morning of April 30. Notice of funeral later.

YOUNG.—On Tuesday, April 30, Sarah Ann, widow of the late Hugh Young. Funeral services at her late residence, 164 West 85th St., Thursday, May 2, 8:30 P. M.

CAHILL.—Thomas J., 20 West 112th St., April 28, aged 24. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

CASEY.—Elizabeth, 68 West 132d St., April 29.

CLANCY.—Timothy, Jr., 425 East 69th St., April 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CONNELL.—John F., 127 Perry St., April 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DUGGAN.—Denis, 161 East 34th St., April 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GERBEL.—Joseph, April 28. Funeral 445 East 145th St., to-day, 1 P. M.

HALL.—Frank, 774 Greenwich St., April 29, aged 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KRACH.—Wilhelm, German Odd Fellows Home, April 28, aged 68. Funeral to-day.

LOEFFEL.—Lizzie A., 533 West 123th St., April 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McGILL.—James, 609 East 83d St., April 29, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

McMANUS.—Adelaide E., West New Brighton, S. I., April 29. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.

MAHER.—Margaret, 201 East 31st St., April 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MARBLE.—John M. C., Hotel Martinique, April 29.

MAUSER.—John F., 1,234 Washington Av., Bronx, April 29.

MULLEN.—Margaret, 409 West 35th St., April 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

OTT.—Mary, 345 West 52d St., April 29, aged 84.

POMMERENCKE.—Carolina, 2,602 8th Av., April 29, aged 34.

POOTON.—Horatio J., 223 East 32d St., April 29. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—John F., April 28. Funeral 547 10th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Mary E., 115 West 95th St., April 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STOCK.—Isaac, 57 East 111th St., April 29.

STOLDT.—Nellie, 348 West 18th St., April 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WEINGARTNER.—Mary, 1,147 Tinton Av., Bronx, April 28, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BELFORD.—Anna, 296 St. Mark's Av., April 29. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BLAKE.—Emma E., 123 St. Mark's Place, April 29.

BLANK.—Arthur, Long Island College Hospital, April 28, aged 22.

BOYD.—Mary, 467 56th St., April 29.

CASEY.—Bridget, 114 Nostrand Av., April 29, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow

ATHLETICS WEAK BATSMEN IN BOSTON

Red Sox Take Three Out of Four Games of Series from the World's Champions.

BOSTON, April 30.—The Bostons won to-day's game from the Athletics, 6 to 1, making it three out of the four-game series. Bedient, who succeeded Hall when the latter was removed by Umpire O'Loughlin for kicking, held the Athletics hitless for more than five innings. Boston hit Krause hard in the first inning, forcing his retirement after scoring 3 runs. Lewis, Lord, and Speaker made spectacular running catches. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	5	0	1	0	0	Lord, lf.	4	0	0	5	0
Yerkes, 2b.	2	2	1	2	4	Oldring, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	2	3	4	0	Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	5	3
B'dley, 1b.	3	1	1	10	1	Baker, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2
G'dner, 3b.	4	0	2	2	4	Murphy, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	M'Inis, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1
Wagner, ss.	3	1	1	2	2	Barry, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Carrigan, c.	2	0	0	4	2	Thomas, c.	1	0	0	2	2
Hall, p.	1	0	0	1	3	Krause, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Bedient, p.	3	0	1	0	2	Dan'th, p.	3	0	1	1	3
Total.	30	6	11	27	18	Total.	29	1	3	24	13

Errors—Yerkes, Wagner, Baker.

Boston	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Bradley, Gardner, Collins. Hits—Off Krause, 3 in 1-3 inning; off Danforth, 8 in 7 2-3 innings; off Hall, 3 in 3 2-3 innings; off Bedient, 0 in 5 1-3 innings Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Carrigan; 2; Bradley. Stolen bases—Speaker, Wagner. Double plays—Danforth and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Hall, 2; off Danforth, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—Yerkes, by Krause; Baker, by Hall; Thomas, by Bedient. Struck out—By Hall, 2; by Bedient, 2; by Danforth, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Westervelt.

Cobb Uniquely Scores Winning Run.

DETROIT, April 30.—Detroit won a ten-inning game from Chicago to-day by a score of 4 to 3. Cobb singled in the tenth with one out, and went to third on Crawford's hit to centre. As Ty slid into third he kicked the ball, which was lying in front of Tannehill, and it rolled to the grand stand, allowing him to score the winning run. Lord was benched in the sixth for kicking on a decision. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	2	2	2	1	Rath, 2b.	5	0	0	2	3
Vitt, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	Lord, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Cobb, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	T'nehill, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
C'ford, rf.	5	0	3	0	1	Cal'han, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Deleh'ty, 2b.	2	0	0	3	1	Bodie, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
Gainer, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1	Collins, rf.	2	1	0	1	0
Louden, 3b.	4	0	0	5	1	Zeider, 1b.	4	0	1	17	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	1	7	1	Weaver, ss.	3	0	0	1	7
Willett, p.	4	0	0	1	4	Block, c.	4	0	1	2	1
						M'g'dge, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total.	35	4	8	30	10	Lange, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Walsh, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Fournier.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	33	3	4	†28	16

*Batted for Mogridge in eighth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Tannehill, Bodie, Collins, Mogridge, Bush, (2,) Vitt, Gainer.

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—4
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—3

Hits—Off Mogridge, 2 in 7 innings; off Lange, 2 in 1 inning; off Walsh, 4 in 2 innings. Two-base hits—Bush, Bodie. Struck out—By Willett, 5; by Mogridge, 1; by Walsh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Willett, 3; off Mogridge, 3. Double play—Weaver, Rath and Zeider. First base on errors—Detroit 1; Chicago, 3. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Willett, (Weaver.) Sacrifice fly—Delehanty. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Callahan, Zeider. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Browns Drop Game to Naps.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 30.—Cleveland won the last game of the series from St. Louis this afternoon, 8 to 3. The visitors hit E. Brown hard, and he gave way to C. Brown at the end of the fifth inning. Gregg was effective in all except the eighth, when St. Louis scored three runs on two doubles and three singles. In the sixth inning Hallinan was spiked and had to be carried from the field, Wallace taking his place. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	5	1	1	1	0	Graney, lf.	5	0	2	6	0
Austin, 3b.	5	0	0	2	4	Olson, ss.	5	1	1	2	1
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	J'kson, cf.	5	3	1	2	0
Laporte, rf.	4	1	2	0	1	Lajoie, 1b.	4	2	1	10	1
Hogan, lf.	4	0	1	6	0	O'Neil, c.	1	0	0	2	1
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	2	1	2	East'ly, c.	4	1	2	6	0
Hal'nan, ss.	2	0	1	1	1	Ryan, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
Wallace, ss.	2	0	0	1	1	Ball, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
K'chell, c.	4	0	2	4	2	Bronkie, 3b.	2	1	0	1	1
E.Brown, p.	1	0	1	0	2	Gregg, p.	4	0	0	0	3
C. Brown, p.	1	0	0	1	0						
*Kutina	1	0	0	0	0						
†Stephens	1	0	0	0	0						
Total.	38	3	11	27	14	Total.	36	8	11	27	8

*Batted for E. Brown in the fifth inning.
†Batted for C. Brown in the ninth inning.
Errors—Shotten, Austin, Pratt, (2.)

Cleveland	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Two-base hits—Lajoie, (2,) Pratt, Hallinan, Shotten, Stovall. Three-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Ball, Bronkie, (2,) Lajoie. Stolen bases—Jackson, Olson, Ryan, Ball, Laporte. Bases on balls—Off E. Brown, 2. Struck out—By E. Brown, 1; by C. Brown, 1; by Gregg, 8. Hits—Off E. Brown, 7 in five innings; off C. Brown, 4 in four innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 7. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Defeats Chicago and Tightens Hold on First Place.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Cincinnati to-day started a batting rally in the eighth inning after two men were out, driving Lavender from the mound, after tying the score, and then hitting Brown safely for a run which put them in the lead. The final score was 7 to 5. Both teams played loose ball behind the pitchers. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	3	2	2	0	Sh'k'd, lf.	5	1	2	2	0
Bates, cf.	5	0	1	1	0	Schulte, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Hobl'zel, 1b.	5	1	1	9	1	Tinker, ss.	4	1	2	3	3
Mitchell, rf.	4	1	0	2	0	Hofman, cf.	3	0	2	1	0
Egan, 2b.	4	1	2	6	3	Z'm'm'n, 1b.	4	1	2	13	2
Phelan, 3b.	3	1	1	3	2	Evers, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4
Esm'd, ss.	4	1	1	3	4	Lennox, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1
McLean, c.	4	0	0	1	1	Archer, c.	4	0	1	6	2
Suggs, p.	4	0	1	0	2	Lav'der, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	7	9	27	15	*Miller	1	0	1	0	0
						Total.	35	5	11	27	15

*Batted for Brown in the ninth inning.
Errors—Evers, Archer, Lavender, Mitchell, Egan, McLean, Suggs.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	—7
Chicago	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Bates, Phelan, Bescher. Home run—Bescher. Hits—Off Lavender, 5 in 7 2-3 innings; off Brown, 2 in 1 1-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Lavender. Sacrifice hits—Lennox, Hofman. Stolen bases—Schulte, Sheckard. Double play—Esmond, Egan, and Hoblitzel Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Lavender, 3. Struck out—By Lavender, 6. Wild pitch—Suggs. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Columbus, 7; Milwaukee, 2.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Louisville, 7, (ten innings; darkness.)
At St. Paul—Indianapolis, 10; St. Paul, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Toledo, 4.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 9; Brockton, 0.
At Fall River—Lawrence, 5; Fall River, 3.
At Lowell—Lowell, 15; Haverhill, 3.
At New Bedford—Lynn, 7; New Bedford, 2.

Connecticut League.

At Holyoke—Bridgeport, 6; Holyoke, 4.
Other games postponed—wet grounds.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Albany, 3; Syracuse, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 11; Troy, 3.
Other games postponed—rain.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—Montgomery, 5; New Orleans, 2.
At Atlanta—Memphis, 5; Atlanta, 3.
At Birmingham—Mobile, 9; Birmingham, 0.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 2; Nashville, 0.
Chattanooga, 2; Nashville, 1.

Trinity and Columbia To-day.

The Columbia baseball nine will play Trinity this afternoon on the South Field diamond. It is probable that Rothwell will occupy the box for the Columbia team, with Ulrich ready to take his place if the Hartford men find his delivery easy. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

West Virginia Wins.

LEXINGTON, Va., April 30.—The University of West Virginia baseball team to-day defeated the Washington and Lee University nine by the score of 8 to 4.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York—Rain.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia—Rain.
Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington—Rain.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 3.
Detroit, 4; Chicago, 3.
(Ten innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Newark—Rain.
Rochester at Baltimore—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cincinnati	10	3	.769
New York	8	3	.727
Boston	6	6	.500
Chicago	5	7	.417
Pittsburgh	5	7	.417
Philadelphia	4	6	.400
St. Louis	5	8	.384
Brooklyn	4	7	.364

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	10	4	.714
Boston	9	4	.692
Washington	7	5	.583
Cleveland	7	6	.538
Philadelphia	7	6	.538
Detroit	6	9	.400
St. Louis	5	9	.357
New York	2	10	.167

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	6	3	.667
Providence	5	3	.625
Buffalo	5	3	.625
Rochester	4	4	.500
Toronto	4	5	.444
Baltimore	3	4	.429
Newark	3	5	.375
Montreal	3	5	.286

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Chicago at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Providence.

U. S. LEAGUE STARTS TO-DAY.

New York and Reading Play at Bronx Oval Grounds.

The New York team of the newly organized United States Baseball League is scheduled to make its début to home fans at the Bronx Oval, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, this afternoon in a game against the Reading team. Manager Billy Jordan announced yesterday his line-up for the initial game and other features of the opening. The gates of the park will be opened at 1 o'clock and the Catholic Protectory Band will give a concert before the game, which will begin at 3:30 o'clock. Henry Tone, who has had considerable experience as an umpire in semi-professional games, will handle the indicator.

The line-up of the New York club includes only one player who has seen major league service, that being Wall, who is to play first base. He was with the Boston Nationals for a short time. In the Reading team will be Malay, who played at one time with Brooklyn, and Doc Cronin, the old Baltimore pitcher, who also spent some time with the Giants. Practically all the players of both clubs have had experience in some minor league. The line-ups, as announced last night by the two managers, are as follows:

New York—Noyes, 3b.; Freyer, ss.; Wall, 1b.; Bruggy, c.; Young, lf.; Hynes, 2b.; Tierney, rf.; Distrow, cf.; Hope, Peterson, Foster, p.

Reading—Schard, cf.; Deal, rf.; Malay, lf.; Jones, 1b.; Crothers, 2b.; Deiters, 3b.; Broderick, ss.; Port, c.; Cronin, Fletcher, Wallace, p.

College Nines In Scoreless Game.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 30.—Harvard and the University of Vermont played eleven innings to a scoreless tie to-day, the game being called on account of darkness. Both Malcolm and Felton pitched effectively. Wigglesworth saved the game for Harvard in the sixth inning when he caught with one hand, while on the run in deep centre, a ball of Flaherty's bat that seemed good for a home run. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Harvard	0	0	2
Vermont	0	2	0

Batteries—Felton and Reeves; Malcolm and Mayforth. Umpire—Mr. Conroy. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

TO MANAGE AVIATION MEET.

Hydro-Aero Association to Have Full Control.

The management of the hydro-aeroplane meet on the Hudson River, Saturday and Sunday, has been placed in the hands of a committee of the Hydro-Aero Association, Incorporated, which will have entire charge of the affair. Under the by-laws and constitution of the Aero Club of America, that organization cannot hold an open event and to meet the requirements of the club the Hydro-Aero Association was incorporated yesterday at Albany. The association will be elected to membership in the Aero Club at its next meeting.

One of the features of the sport of hydro-aeroplaning is the latest plan of yachtsmen to equip their yachts with hydro-aeroplanes to take the place of motor boat tenders. Several yacht owners have given orders for these air and water machines to be used as part of the yacht's equipment.

Horse Sale at Durland's.

Fairly good Spring prices were obtained for the last twenty-eight head of horses offered for auction last night at Durland's. Bidding on the most sought for of the lot was spirited enough for the time of the year, and the absence of many of the well-known dealers allowed the public to get in on the offerings and secure them at nearly their own figures.

The lot was a miscellaneous consignment, including harness and saddle horses and a pair of ponies.

O. J. Gude bought one for $130, after some spirited bidding. The second one was secured by I. Frank for $185.

The bidding on Queen Quality, a beautifully broken chestnut saddle mare, sired by Montgomery Chief, dam Bossy B., by Highland Denmark, and registered in the American Saddle Horse Registry, was purchased by T. Spencer for $300.

Jefferson Stabler got a good looking combination harness and saddle horse for $285. Corn King, a cream pony, 14.3 hands, went to N. J. Hess, for what was considered a nominal sum, $210. Major, a bay gelding, 9 years old, was knocked down to H. Butler for $210, after only a few bids.

Women's Chess Congress Opens.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Closely contested games with a number of tie scores at the end of the opening rounds for the numerous trophies marked to-day play at the fifteenth annual congress of the Women's Whist League. Three teams—the Trist and Cavendish Clubs of this city and the Cavendish Club of Boston—are tied with four games each in the contest for the Boston trophy. The Howell Woman's Club of Boston and the Chicago Women's Club are tied at the end of the first round for the Cavendish trophy, with five games each.

Mrs. C. K. Resor and Mrs. J. K. Rust of Cincinnati led at the close of the first round for the Omaha Cup, with 2 6-10 games won. Mrs. W. H. Rodgers, Mrs. F. P. Dyer, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, and Mrs. George R. Pearson, with 5½ matches, won the first qualifying round for the Washington trophy.

Batterman Games To-night.

Arrangements are now complete for the athletic carnival and reception to be held by the H. Batterman Company Mutual Aid Society at the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory this evening. Mel Shepherd, who will represent the Fourteenth Regiment in the H. Batterman military relay event, will be called upon to run the race of his life to gain first leg for his regiment, as the Seventy-first Regiment team, conceded to be the best handicap quartet in the National Guard, is expected to win the trophy. The May Day road race, with Daly, McNamara, and Fitzgerald on the scratch mark, should prove the best long-distance race of the year, the handicap being limited to 1 minute 30 seconds. Many other athletic events will be run off.

BOB MOHA'S HARD PUNCHES WIN BOUT

Milwaukee Middleweight Is Victorious Over Bill McKinnon of Boston.

Bob Moha's hard punches to the body slowed up Bill McKinnon of Boston after the early rounds of their ten-round bout at the St. Nicholas A. C. last night, and the Milwaukee middleweight finished with victory to his credit by a wide margin. From the way that Moha was tearing in during the last round, and McKinnon's tendency to hold on, it was apparent that the Bostonian could not stand much more of the speedy punching. Blood was flowing from McKinnon's mouth and nose when the bout ended. A small stream flowed from a cut in Moha's lower lip during the last two rounds.

Both men proved themselves able to scale as middleweights, their ringside weights being only slightly above the middleweight figure. Moha tipped the beam at 162½ pounds, ringside, while McKinnon's figure was 161¾ pounds. McKinnon, however, had every physical advantage, except weight, in his favor. He towered three or four inches above his more bulky apponent, and enjoyed the advantage of a longer reach. As a boxer the Bostonian also showed himself superior in the early rounds, but once Moha was properly started he carried the fight to McKinnon, and the latter was kept so busy on the defense that he had little chance to shine as a boxer. McKinnon's punches were decidedly light compared with the wallops handed out by Moha.

McKinnon went to the canvas early in the seventh round, but the fall was due to a push rather than a hard punch by Moha. The Bostonian jumped to his feet again as Referee Dan Tone counted two. Several times during the closing rounds it seemed as if Moha's storm of terrific right uppercuts would floor McKinnon, but the latter always managed to remain on his feet. In the last round some judicious holding on by McKinnon and his dancing away from the rushing Moha undoubtedly saved him from going down.

McKinnon made a most auspicious start and easily gained the honors of the opening round. He used a left jab effectively against Moha's face, and while the punch did not carry enough steam to cause the Westerner any distress, it served to keep Moha from getting in any effective punches. In the second round McKinnon's better boxing again decided the honors, and two of the right swings which the Bostonian handed out shook up Moha. In the third round Moha began to show his strong body punches, and at the same time McKinnon started to slow up. The blows landed against McKinnon's body with an impact that sounded throughout the house, and the Bostonian did not do as much dancing as in the preceding rounds. In the fourth round Moha continued the onslaught on McKinnon's stomach, at the same time cleverly ducking the hard swings which McKinnon started for his head.

The fifth round was the best of the bout. McKinnon started strongly, and his straight jabs with either hand had Moha's head bounding back. But Moha showed up strongly in the latter part of the round with his body punches and gained the honors. In the sixth Moha twice shook his opponent up with rights to the head, and continued to bombard McKinnon's stomach. During the next two rounds Moha also showed up strongly, and McKinnon was getting slower. In the ninth McKinnon showed another flash, and one of his straight rights cut Moha's lip. The tenth was all Moha, and McKinnon was forced to hold on to save himself.

BROWN BEATS HOWARD.

East Side Boy Has "Ridgewood Terror" Going In Ten Rounds.

In the twenty-seven rounds of boxing at the Royale A. C. in Brooklyn last night young Brown of the East Side had the better of his ten-round go with Willie Howard, the "Ridgewood Terror"; Willie Scott outpointed Harry Phillips for Brooklyn honors at 122 pounds, while Heine Thiel of Long Island knocked out Al Jordan of Brooklyn in the seventh round.

In the main bout Willie Howard faced Brown with an advantage in weight of 142½ pounds to 137½, but had little more than his weight to go with it. Howard went at his man like a bull, head first, and showed little science, relying on his strength to make him a winner. Brown, although much the lighter, showed all kinds of boxing skill and proved that he could use both hands besides being fast on his feet. In only two rounds could Howard claim anything, and had an even break in the fourth and sixth.

Brown was looked after by Billy Glover, who coached him in every round, and yet failed to make his man take advantage of Howard's head-on rushes.

Scott practically had Phillips gone in the sixth round, but did not have strength enough to finish the job. After that Phillips grew stronger and finished the bout. Scott used his straight left to good advantage, but seemed to forget that he had a right, with which he could have secured an easy clean-up.

Heine Thiel let up in the fourth round of his bout with Jordan, whom he assisted to his corner in the seventh after laying him out with a right to the jaw.

K. O. Brown Strikes a Tartar.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., April 30.—Knockout Brown of New York struck a tartar here to-night in Al Ketchel, the Yankee boy of Bridgeport, who not only stayed ten rounds with the Teutonic whirlwind, but gave him as good as he sent, meeting him with a left at every rush, and having him tired in the eighth round. Brown came back strong in the last round, but could not stop his man, although he gave him a terrific beating about the body. Dave Fitzgerald of New Haven refereed, and said Brown shaded his man by aggressiveness. Brown stood out for all he could get, demanding that Ketchel weigh in at 133, while he reserved 135 pounds for himself at 5 o'clock P. M.

Benefit Bouts at Royale A. C.

The Royale Athletic Club of Brooklyn will stage an athletic show at the Clermont Avenue Rink to-night, the proceeds of which will be donated to the Mayor Gaynor fund for the benefit of the Titanic sufferers. The regular weekly amateur and professional tryouts, which have always assured the clubs' patrons a treat, will also be held in conjunction with the exhibitions of boxing, to be given by many of the most prominent fistic stars before the public. Among those who will appear are Beau Brummel, Mike Leonard, Matty Mathews, Terry McGovern, Phil McGovern, Willis Fitzgerald, Mike Mulroy, Charlie Braycitt, Young Solzberg, Patsy Callahan, Willis Jones, Jack McAuliffe, and a host of others. A number of wrestling contests will also be presented, in which Niel Olsen, Lex Berein, George Bothner, Jack Niflot, Fritz Mohl, Carl Abs, and other mat artists will appear.

JOHNNY DORE DEFEATED.

Young Reilly's Busy Left Hand Wins Battle at Brown's Gymnasium.

Young Reilly, a youth with a busy left-hand jab, used it for ten rounds on the face and body of Johnny Dore at Brown's Gymnasium last night, and when the tenth round came Dore was groggy and tottering about the ring. It was Reilly's bout from start to finish, and although the red-headed Dore boy stood up like a little soldier and took his medicine, not in any part of the mixing did he match Young Reilly as a boxer. The bout was full of action.

In the first few rounds Reilly directed his left hand smashes on Johnny's "Beezer" (which is boxing-club English for the well-known organ commonly known as the nose.) Then he divided his punches between the face and body, and before the bout had gone half the distance Dore was hanging on and stalling with both ears cocked for the welcome sound of the ding-dong, which marked the end of each round.

One round was very much like another, Reilly holding the whip hand and stinging Dore with short arm left jabs without a let-up. Dore made a final rally in the eighth and landed two hard right swings on Reilly, but he was too much exhausted from Reilly's punishment to carry much steam behind his effort. Reilly had Dore almost out in the tenth round, driving him all around the ring under a shower of punches, which landed on every spot on Dore's head and body. The latter was groggy when the final bell sounded.

In the six round semi-final Joe Lore outpointed Jimmy McCann in a lively melee.

No Interference In Morris Bout.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 30.—Gov. Hadley received assurances to-night from J. H. Mason, Prosecuting Attorney of Greene County, that the boxing exhibition between Carl Morris and Luther McCarty, scheduled to be held at Springfield Friday night, is in strict compliance with the law. No one except members of the Springfield Athletic Club will attend, according to the Governor's information. "I shall not interfere as long as the contest is held in compliance with the law," said the Governor.

Two Bouts for McFarland.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Packey McFarland has been matched for two ten-round bouts for the immediate future. Next Monday night he will box Red Robinson of Pittsburgh at Rochester, N. Y., and on May 9 he will fight Martin Canole at Fall River, Mass. The weight will be 135 pounds in each match.

Johnson Will Not Fight Langford.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—Jack Johnson has rejected an offer of $30,000 by Hugh McIntosh to box Sam Langford in Australia, according to announcement to-day by T. S. Andrews of Milwaukee, American representative for McIntosh. Andrews got in touch with the champion on receipt of a cablegram and received the answer: "Nothing doing."

FINE POLO AT LAKEWOOD.

Thirteen Well-Known Players Share In Practice of Ten Periods.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 30.—Rain poured heavily and a thick mist enshrouded the field while a ten-period practice gave was being played this afternoon on the Georgian Court grounds. Consequently the attendance was small, but those present declared that they had witnessed the best polo they had ever seen.

Thirteen players participated in the practice, and the periods were so divided that all could compete. Consequently there was no real try-out. White and Red were the colors worn. The players who took part for the Reds were A. S. Burden, M. Waterbury, F. Keene, W. G. Loew, J. T. Fell, P. S. P. Randolph, Sr. For the Whites—W. R. Grace, J. Rumsey, H. P. Whitney, M. Stevenson, W. A. Hazard, J. Alexander, and P. S. P. Randolph, Jr.

H. P. Whitney played brilliantly in the first four periods. Then he refereed the next four, and finished the practice with two periods. He had the satisfaction of seeing his side win by 15 goals to 9. Malcolm Stevenson also played cleverly. For the Whites, Foxhall Keene and "Monty" Waterbury were in excellent form, though the former was unhorsed in the ninth period.

OLD BOWLERS ON ALLEYS.

Col. Sellers and Fred Schwartje Team Up In Metropolitan Tourney.

Rolling the commendable total of 1,122 Sonap and Spellman of the Oneida Bowling Club of New York, took fifth place in the two-men event of the metropolitan championship at Thum's White Elephant alleys yesterday and last night. Sonap's 220 in the last game was the individual feature. There were no changes among the leaders in the singles, Justus Boch remaining high man with 635.

Col. W. B. Sellers, a well-known old-time Brooklyn bowler, had as his partner in the doubles Frederick Schwartje, who won the international championship in Solingen, Germany, in 1904 and the American championship in Rochester, 1908. Col. Sellers rolled 189, 145 and 149, while Schwartje made 189, 180 and 165. Both of the veterans were a trifle unsteady, although occasionally they brought off spectacular split spares, showing that some of the old time vim was still there.

The noted bowler Johnny Voorheis took the alleys with Oscar Hammer, the Jamaica veteran, as a partner, but Johnny was in only ordinary form, rolling 178, 201 and 192, while his partner contributed 145, 151 and 178 to a grand total of 1,045, which figures among the minor prizes.

Winners with the Cue.

John Huking and Sam Esterbrook, both playing at thirty-seven points, were the contestants in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn, the former winning after seventy-two innings of close playing by the score of 37 to 32. The highest run of the contest, four points, was made by Esterbrook, while the winner's best efforts netted him a high run of three. Only six more games remain to be decided before the ending of the tournament. This evening George W. Bevins will attempt to give William Price a five-point handicap. The former will play at thirty-seven points, while Price will be handicapped at thirty-two points.

D. L. Schiff was the winner over L. Meyer in the Harlem Class A amateur three-cushion championship tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, last night, by a score of 25 to 22. Both made high runs of three. Fifty-two innings were played. A. Schlatter and J. Frank will be the contestants to-night.

West Hudsons Are Champions.

In addition to capturing the cup of the American Football Association, the West Hudsons of Newark have also won the championship of the National Association Football League, thus repeating their performance of 1905, when, however, in addition to these two honors, they also acquired the premiership of the Metropolitan League, then in existence. The members of the winning team, besides the regular pennant made up in the club colors, will each receive a gold medal. Silver medals will be distributed among the players of the Wilberforce team, which finished second in the annual competition.

NEW COMMISSIONER MAKES AN APPEAL

President Taft's Appointee, James E. Sullivan, Urges Funds for Olympic Team.

Official announcement was made yesterday by President Taft that he had appointed James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, to the post of American Commissioner to the Olympic Games to be held this Summer at Stockholm, Sweden, which occasion will mark the holding of the fifth Olympic series, the former having taken place at Athens, (1896,) Paris, (1900,) St. Louis, (1904,) and London, (1908.)

Aside from the fact that Mr. Sullivan has held the post on several occasions and that his versatility in connection with athletics made him the ideal man for the position, the appointment was generally asked for by a host of his friends from all over the United States who desire to see the rights of the American team subserved in the proper manner.

When made acquainted with the action of the President Mr. Sullivan said he was pleased with the commission and declared that he would endeavor to live up to the duties involved and strive for a continuation of the successes achieved by the teams with which he has had the good fortune to have been associated with in their invasions of foreign countries.

The newly appointed Commissioner further asserted that he was very much concerned with the financial side of the team, as at present, with the addition of $1,000 received yesterday, the subscriptions received to date amount to only $20,594.54, which Mr. Sullivan says shows a woeful lack of support to a cause which is truly National.

"It would be in the nature of a National athletic calamity," said Mr. Sullivan, "if the American Olympic Committee failed to receive the financial support which would permit it to send to the Swedish Olympic Games a team which will properly show the prowess of the athletes of the United States.

"From present indications, and I am only taking a line through the apparent lukewarm feeling of many organizations and communities which will be among the first to acclaim a victorious team, despite the fact that they were not connected with the work of aiding in such victory, we are going to fall far short of the desired $50,000.

"We want the biggest and best team to represent the United States that ever left these shores, but I am very much afraid that if the subscriptions do not assume a greater volume in round numbers the work of the Selection Committee will wind up in the elimination of many second-string men whose abilities will be very much needed.

"If the fund does not reach the desired amount there will be a serious curtailment in the size of the team, and particularly in the second-string men. We will always remember that there may be occasion for the uncovering of another Pilgrim, the double winner of 1906 at Athens, when our first-string men were run into the ground.

"I am in receipt of letters daily to the effect that subscriptions will be forthcoming from various cities, and as I get each one I am compelled to say 'Now is the accepted time,' so why delay on a matter so important? The matter is really a serious one and worthy the consideration of every citizen who has any pride in the welfare of the Nation's athletes."

Yesterday's subscriptions, which sent the grand total over the $20,000 mark, were sent in by Marcellus Hartley Dodge of this city, a former Columbia track manager, and T. C. du Pont of Delaware, each of whom forwarded $500.

Motor Cyclists Must Be Registered.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 30.—In an opinion rendered to-day by Assistant Attorney General Nelson B. Gaskill, the view is held that motor cycles belonging to residents of New York do not come within the new automobile reciprocity law, and, therefore, must be registered in New Jersey before they can be operated here. New Jersey riders must register their machines the same as drivers of automobiles, and the new reciprocity law states that only vehicles may come into New Jersey that are registered elsewhere. New York motor cyclists are not required to register their machines in that State and are accordingly barred from free entry here.

Automobile Exchange

The advertisements in this column form a reliable directory of used automobiles, auto tires and accessories for sale and automobiles for rent.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILE OUTLET CO.
THE LIGHT EXPENSE BARGAIN HOUSE.
Fifty high-grade used cars; prices here average one-third less than those along costly Automobile Row; we pay no Broad

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

No. 1.—Mary C. Leary, administratrix, &c., appellant, vs. The United States.—Argument concluded.

No. 2.—Seaboard Air Line Railway, plaintiff in error, vs. Ernest N. Duvall.—Argument concluded.

No. 3.—Low Wah Suey and Li A. Sim, (Mrs. Low Wah Suey,) appellants, vs. Samuel W. Backus, Commissioner, &c.—Argued.

No. 116.—The A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co., plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Argued.

No. 234.—The Eastern Cherokees, appellant, vs. The United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for May 1—Nos. 234, 201, (and 202,) 467, 1075, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, and 241.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Noyes, J. Jury calendar. 203—Fletcher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 182—U S Finance Co v. State Line Oil & Gas Co. 189—Seidman v. Inter Mer M Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 221—Long v. Boston & Maine R R. 228—Lass v. same. 278—Hennessey v. same. 279—Ethien v. same. 280—McLaughlin v. same. 281—McGinley v. same. 282—Gilbride v. same. 283—Cannon v. same. 284, 285—McDermott v. same. 286—Brennan v. same. 287—Shields v. same. 288—Crowley v. same. 320—Leonard v. Buchsbaum. 304—Nelson v. Penn R R. 305—McGrath v. Atlantic Transp Co. 306—Dill v. same. 308—Fox v. N Y, N H & H R R. 309—O'Reilly v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 318—Tucker v. Pencock. 308—Nelson v. Southern Pacific Co. 316—Curran v. Lehigh Valley Co. 323—Chem Paper Co v. Willert Paper Co. 327—U S v. Carlin Const Co. 329—U S v. N Y, N H & H R R. 332—U S v. Nipissing Mines Co. 334—Olcott v. Kansas City South Ry. 342—Fesenik v. Cent R R of N J. 343—Togharini v. C Heide & Son. 345—Harkness v. Schall. 346—Harriman v. Kellogg. 140—Gilbert v. Republic Rubber Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J. Jury calendar. 310—Dorina v. New England Nav Co. 311—Monahan v. same.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ. Enumerated motions. 619—Dwight v. Gibb. 618—Garrison v. Sun P & P Co. 636—Enthoven v. Am Fidelity Co. 637—Hazard v. Lenane. 640—Asphalt Const Co v. Bouker. 646—In re Avenue A, &c. 647—German Sav Bank v. Dunn. 645—People v. Sweeney. 635—In re Meehan. 650—Elec Storage Battery v. Empire State Surety Co. 651—Farmers' L & T Co v. N Y Elev R R. 654—In re Youngs. 656—Carvel v. Bindsell. 657—Heise v. Wells. 655—Badeicker v. Degnon Con Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Erlanger, J. Litigated motions. 1—Boreas Realty Co v. Am Bonding Co. 2—Matter of N Y Coffee Co. 3—Rogers v. Vorhees. 4—McNamee v. Foreman. 5—Glatt v. Glatt. 6—Bliss v. Bishop. 7—Occidental Const Co v. Lorea. 8—East Chester Sav Bank v. Edgley. 9—Oriental University v. N Y Times Co. 10—Connolly Auction Co v. Rae. 11—Matter of Schmer. 12—Kufferman v. Finger. 13—Dwyer v. Ravitch. 14—Frankfort Marine Accident and Plate Glass Ins Co v. Canavan Bros Co. 15—Porter v. Porter. 16—Eshelman v. Eshelman. 17—Maas v. Wadsworth Amus Co. 18—Zablatsky v. U S Casualty Co. 19—Scott v. Scott. 20—Hagar v. Reilly. 21—Siebert v. Furlong-Tompkins Co. 22—Apollo Woolen Mills v. Stearns. 23—Althause v. Long. 24—People v. Buccola. 25—Jackson v. Montague Holding Co. 26—Springs v. Taylorsville Cotton Mills. 27—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 28—Long Acre Elec Light & Power Co v. Maguire. 29—McConihe v. Fraud. 30—Falkenan v. Stevenson Const Co. 31—Bloch v. Hoffman. 32—Cosgrove v. City of N Y. 33—Ebling v. Hadden Realty Co. 34—Thorne v. Thorne. 35—Ernst v. Board of Education. 36—Hessberg v. Archer. 37—Audubon Natl Bank v. Shivers. 38—Donnelly v. McArdle. 39—Physical Culture Restaurant Co v. Candler. 40—Bennett v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp. 41—Hanley v. H. Horton Co. 42—Lennig v. Lennig. 43—Baker v. Baker. 44—Matter of Mullins, Raphael. 45—Brigante v. Stabile. 46—Donohue v. Swartwout. 47—Spiess v. S S Shubert Booking Agency. 48—Same v. same. 49—Young v. Volk Housewrecking Co. 50—Novak v. Sobel. 51—Johnson v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 52—Standart Blue-stone Co v. James Quinn Cont Co. 53—Int R-T v. City Island R R Co. 54—People ex rel Hoffman v. Waldo. 55—Reed v. Reed. 56—City of N Y v. Nathan Harrison Co. 57—Matter of McClellan (Moffett.) 58—Levy v. Allison. 59—Livermore v. Turner. 60—Whiting Paper Co v. Autographic Register Co. 61—Matter of Kent Refill Bottle Co. 62—Leidner v. Austrian Young Men's Assn. 63—Gilbert v. McNulty. 64—Germania Life Ins Co v. Clementine Realty Co. 65—Hall v. Central Fish Co. 66—Hallahan v. Hallahan. 67—Sands v. Mandel. 68—Ginsberg v. Automobile Coaching Co. 69—Matter of Renard. 70—Lawyers Mtge Co v. Sendi. 71—Same v. same. 72—Rohn v. Belmont. 73—Murray v. Bimberger.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Maria S Teller, Margaret Lemon, Siegfried Heinemann, Edward Hogan, Theodore H Nickisch, Jacques Gutmann, Paul Grafe, Teresa Matta, Catherine Peter, Agnes G Hawthorns, Samuel O Vander-bilt, Marco Bongeorno.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J. Decker v. Stilwell—Adrian T Kiernan.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. In re Bassford—Adam Wiener. Paradise v. Ursuline Realty Co—Charles L Hoffman. Kaufman v. James P Phelan Co—Charles L. Cohn.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Thurston v. Day—William M Hoes. Schleissner v. Squier—John Cardons. Scheyer v. Squier—John B Golden. Hammann v. Katz—Charles Brandt, Jr. Wolfsheim v. Enger—George H. Engel. Ver Planck estates v. Furlong-Tompkins Co—Charles Oberwager. Wicks v. Strager—Stephen J Stillwell.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Public Bank v. Feinberg—Joseph Beihilf.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. Friedman v. Lustig—George W. Simpson.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Simon Wisenberg v. Jacob Lieberman et al—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Josephine E Carpenter v. M R L Building Co—Percival Wilds.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Met Trust Co v. Joseph P Zurla—William J Becker. Same v. Martin M Stone—William J Becker. City of New York Ins Co v. Northern Bank—Percival Wilds.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Henchen & Wellenbrock Co v. Aaron J Rosenstein—Emanuel Eschweger. Mable A Osgood v. New Century Express Co—Nathias L Conness. Anne Medviedek v. John Smihola—Earle W Webb.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Woodward, and Rich, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 334—Anderson v. Conzen. 104—Marmion v. N Y C & H R R R. 288—People v. Lombardo. 380—Caulfield v. Ball. 386—Murray v. Oppenheimer. 387—Same v. same. 295—Walsh v. Holbrook. 51—People v. Gluckman. 388—People v. Kline. 389—People v. Seaman. 390—People v. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J. 4157—Plaine v. B H R R. 4196—Kingston v. Joline et al. 6168—Leap v. Multi Seal Mfg Co. 4266, 4267—Moran & Smith v. Flatbush Gas Co. 4269—Montigney v. Birdsey-Somers Co. The balance of the calendar stands over to May 6, 1912. Highest number reached on regular calendar, 4320.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Motions. 1—Kotteman v. Kotteman. 2—McKee v. McKee. 3—People ex rel Wenz v. Moore. 4—Thatcher v. Tilyou and another. 5—Astor v. Markendorf et al. 6—Carroll v. Penney et al. 7—Gottesman v. Gottesman. 8—Nuessle v. Builders' Trucking Co. 9—Nuessle v. Builders' Trucking Co. 10—Nuessle v. Builders' Trucking Co. 11—Belden v. Coleman. 12—Matter of Collins, L I Loan & Trust Co. 13—Shea v. Rosenberg. 14—Calder v. Bachman et al. 15—Dein v. Dein. 16—Kinsig v. H. Batterman Co. 17—Kettner v. Mollenhauer Sugar Refining Co. 18—Kettner v. National Sugar Refining Co of N J. 19—Wagner v. Gilman. 20—Napoles v. Napoles. 21—Purdy v. Title Guarantee & Surety Co et al. 22—D'Agnostino v. Findlay. 23—Sidway v. Sidway. 24—Gleason v. Lapersonnerie. 25—Faigle v. Brockroth and another. 26—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 27—Holloway v. Robertson and another. 28—Ginsberg v. Reiss and another. 29—Healy v. Jacobs. 30—Bowen and another v. Joubin et al. 31—Wagner v. Wagner. 32—Burns v. Burns. 33—Kessler v. Kessler.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 382—Barone v. Westchester Street Railway Co. 387—Maradeu v. Edie Realty Co. 407—Rupert v. Camp. 267—Anderson v. Reinstein. 320—Sullivan v. Olmstead. 195—Miller v. Ebner. 390—Ensinger v. Ensinger. 375—Mongros v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 385—Rich v. Grasso. 346—Fehrenschild v. Cutbill. 395—Seymour v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 398—N Y City Car Adv Co v. Rae.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. 443—Springer and another v. Feldman and another. (Case to be heard in Brooklyn.) Highest number reached, 443A.

COUNTY COURT—Trial of Equity Causes—Humphrey, J. Copp v. Sukovits.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PURSELL MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 1st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., starting at 5th Av. and 37th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to all the personal property wherever situated, and particularly that situated at 5th Av. and 37th St., 53d St. and 6th Av., 75th St. and Broadway, 99th St. and Broadway, 350 West 50th St., the stable located at 235 West 53d St., the goods in storage at 266 Chrystie St., together with the good will, including the sole and exclusive right to use the name, trade marks, and trade names used in and about the business.

Also all accounts receivable of all fixtures and furnitures owned by the Pursell Manufacturing Co., bankrupt, and all stock in trade, including horses and wagons.

Also the unexpired terms of the leases of the above premises. RALPH WOLF, Receiver.

HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Wednesday, May 8, same time and place. Request of creditors.

CONTINUATION SALE.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, by direction of the Trustee and pendent to the order of this court, will sell the property of the bankrupt, which is described below, at public auction on Wednesday, May 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at the factory of the Enos Company, situated at 16th Street and 7th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, and daily thereafter;

Consisting of a very fine collection of sample fixtures, all the office furniture, also foundry equipment, together with the good will of the business. The various items of the sale lotted in small lots, and bids will be received for each lot. ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, Trustee, 280 Broadway, New York City.

MOSES, MORRIS & HENDERSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEFKOWITZ & SATLER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 15th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 159 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of sewing machines, cutting tables, shelving, showroom fixtures, &c.

NATHANIEL WALKOF, Trustee.

EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, New York.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St., N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES KOEN, doing business as STANDARD DENTAL DEPOT, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 7th, 1912, by an order of this court, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 44 East 23d St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dental supplies, dental tools, office furniture, safe, and other fixtures, tools, and machinery. SAMUEL MARKS, Receiver. ABRAHAM BRILL, Attorney for Receiver, No. 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. & H. FINE, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 6th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of suit cases, machinery, fixtures, &c.

BERNARD J. MAC CORRY, Custodian.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMPLEX MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 10th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 90 West St., 13th floor, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, safe, typewriter, &c.

MARTIN C. ANSORGE, Trustee.

THOMAS F. MARTIN, Attorney for Trustee, 60 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEVADA-UTAH MINES AND SMELTER CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 1st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, tables, chairs, file cabinets, safe, typewriters, &c.

HENRY MELVILLE, Trustee.

ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. SPINOSA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 1, 1912, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at 99 Mulberry St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, fixtures, &c.

ROBERT S. CONKLIN, Receiver.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—MARJORIE G. SINGER, Plaintiff, against JAMES A. HOGAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of April, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Southerly side of 62d Street distant three hundred and fifty (350) feet Westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the Southerly side of 62d Street with the Westerly side of Tenth Avenue, running thence Southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence Westerly along the centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence Northerly parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the way through another party wall one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the Southerly side of 62d Street and thence Easterly along the Southerly side of 62d Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known by the street number 234 West 62d Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, April 30th, 1912.

LEWIS J. CONLAN, Referee.

JONES & CARLETON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

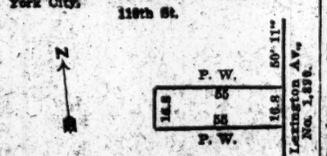
The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above property is to be sold, is Three thousand six hundred and twenty-two and fifty-five one hundredths ($3,622.55) dollars, with interest thereon from the 2d day of April, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to Two hundred and forty-eight and fifty-five one hundredths ($248.55) dollars, with interest from the 17th day of April, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $274.50.

Said premises are to be sold subject to a first mortgage made by James A. Brady to Sadie V. Brady, to secure the payment of the sum of $14,000, bearing date the 31st day of August, 1903, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 2d day of September, 1903, in Block series of Mortgages, Section 4, Liber 194, page 19, and indexed under Block Number 1,153, on the Land Map of the City of New York, upon which there is due at the date of this notice approximately $403.31 for interest, and $295.85 for taxes, water rates and insurance, and interest thereon, paid by the holder thereof, and also subject to the covenants and restrictions against nuisances contained in a deed made by Julia A. Low to John Paine and William T. Blodgett, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1868, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 1st day of May, 1868, in Liber 1,060 of Conveyances, page 10; subject also to any state of facts an accurate survey might show; the fire escapes in front and rear are used in common with the buildings adjoining on East and West.

Dated, New York, April 30th, 1912.

LEWIS J. CONLAN, Referee.

BUTTS & VINING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien, with taxed costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $9,400.48, with interest from March 16, 1912, and the approximate amount of unpaid taxes and assessments is $380.00 besides interest.

HARRY W. MACK, Referee.

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†Batavia ....11th, 1 P. M.
Amerika ....16th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant...18th, 10 A. M.
‡Pennsylvania.23d, 11 A. M.
Cincinnati ...25th, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic.30th, 10A.M.

JUNE SAILINGS

Victoria Luise. 6th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln. 8th, 11 A. M.
Amerika ....13th, 9 A. M.
‡Pretoria ...15th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland ...20th, 10 A. M.
Hamburg .....22d, 12 Noon
Kais'n Aug.Vic.27th, 9 A.M.
Pres. Grant...29th, 10 A. M.

JULY SAILINGS

Cincinnati.... 4th, 12 noon
‡Pennsylvania. 6th, 10 A.M.
Amerika..... 11th, 2 P.M.
Pres. Lincoln..18th, 9 A.M.
Cleveland.... 25th, 9 A.M.

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S.S. Moltke, May 29, July 6,10 A.M.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —MARY C. STEWART, Plaintiff, against HENRY R. GABAY and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated March 28th, 1912, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the Clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, known as number eighteen hundred and ninety Lexington Avenue, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Lexington Avenue distant fifty feet and eleven inches southerly from the intersection of said side of Lexington Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; and running thence westerly, parallel with said street, fifty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with said avenue, sixteen feet and eight inches; thence easterly, again parallel with said street, fifty-five feet to the westerly side of Lexington Avenue; thence northerly, along said avenue sixteen feet and eight inches to the point of beginning, the northerly and southerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated April 5th, 1912.

HARRY W. MACK, Referee.

HAND, PECK & MARSHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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Finland..... May 4, 10:00 A. M.
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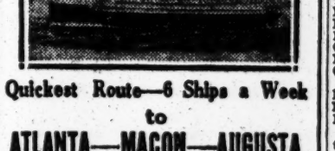

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Decline Toward the Close, but Show Some Net Gains for the Day.

TRADING HEAVIEST IN STEEL

Corporation Barely Earns Preferred Dividend in First Quarter— Bankers Taking Money from Abroad.

Toward the close of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday a well-defined selling movement offset advances which had previously occurred, and in some cases brought net losses in leading issues. Reading lost its position of prominence both by reason of a net loss of 2 points and because it was superseded in activity by United States Steel, which at first moved rapidly forward on very heavy trading and then fell back sufficiently to reduce its advance to a small fraction. There were some other advances in the final record, notably a net gain of 1¾ in Baltimore & Ohio, but for the most part the changes were losses. Interest in the movement of prices was somewhat lessened by reason of the fact that the two most important items of news which the day brought were not available when the market closed. The Steel Corporation earnings had not yet been published, and the voting which was to decide the Presidential primary choice in Massachusetts was still under way. Much interest will attach, however, to the reception which the market gives to the results of the primary balloting in Massachusetts, and to the showing which the Steel Corporation made for the first quarter of the year. The filing yesterday of the Government's suit under the Sherman law against the International Harvester Company had been fully expected, and the advance of over 2 points which occurred in that stock probably reflected the majority opinion regarding the likely outcome in case the suit should result in a dissolution of the company.

Whatever else may be said of the first quarter's earnings of the Steel Corporation, they supply very practical proof of the accuracy of the statements which have been made by independent steel makers that during the recent period of low steel prices, which now have been somewhat improved, the independents were encountering more severe competition from the Steel Corporation than they had ever previously experienced. The earnings of $17,826,000 for the first three months of this year showed the result of the low prices at which the Steel Corporation sold its products, prices so low in some cases that they no more than covered the cost of production. Further, however, it is true that the statement will come as a surprise to most, for none of the estimates which had been given currency during recent weeks indicated as poor a showing as that actually made yesterday. The disappointment over these earnings may well be lightened to some extent by the fact that March was by far the best month of the quarter, and by the knowledge that these earnings are not a fair reflection of present conditions, since prices have advanced to some extent since the close of March. During the present quarter, too, the Steel Corporation will have the benefit of transportation profits, which figure very much less extensively in the showing for the three months covered by yesterday's statement. Depreciation charges were somewhat larger for the quarter than during the previous quarter, or during the corresponding quarter of last year, but some increase in this item was necessary, owing to the larger output of the company's plants. The net earnings available for dividends showed but a very narrow margin over the preferred stock requirements, so that practically the entire payment of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock had to be taken from the undivided surplus, which was drawn on for this purpose to the extent of $6,292,000. Poor as this showing is, it is much better than that made during the period from 1903 to 1904, when, as during the past quarter, the output of the steel mills was being sold at low prices. It is not to be assumed that the management of the Steel Corporation would be willing for long to continue the payment of common stock dividends out of previously accumulated earnings, and the payment of the full rate yesterday seems, therefore, reasonably subject to the interpretation that confidence is felt by the Directors of the Corporation that the signs of improvement which are already making themselves felt will soon become sufficiently pronounced to enable the Steel Corporation to make a much better showing in respect to earnings applicable to dividends. These are some of the considerations which serve to mitigate the regret which will naturally be felt at the unexpectedly poor showing for the quarter, but it remains to be seen how far market sentiment has been prepared to receive such a statement as that which the corporation issued yesterday.

Considerable draughts are being made on our bankers' balances abroad, and the further decline in sterling exchange yesterday was directly traceable to the withdrawal of money which had been employed in the foreign markets. Call money continues at a relatively high level here, and there is a disposition moreover to clear up some of these foreign accounts, prompted at least in part by the expectation of needs for money here at home, including that which will arise in connection with subscriptions to the forthcoming large issue of city bonds, and to other financing which is expected to be done in the near future. There was a great deal of discussion in the financial district yesterday of the investigation upon which the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives has entered, and it seems probable that dissatisfaction with some of the inquiries which the committee is making will crystalize in opposition of a kind which was not generally expected when Congress originally decided to undertake this search after the alleged "Money Trust."

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days; 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, four, five and six months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for nine to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 2 15-16 per cent., off 3-16 per cent.; Paris, 3 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $424,740,041; balances, $26,845,454; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $126,596. The local banks lost $2,429,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8710; demand, $4.8675.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½, minus 3-64; check, 5.18½, plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95⅛.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾, plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾, minus 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.33.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝; check, 5.21¼, plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.84; 90 days, $4.8295.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅞; 90 days, $4.82⅝.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½, minus 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½, minus 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94⅛.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 7-16; 90 days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, par.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Pennsylvania's Heavy Expenses

The report of the Pennsylvania Railroad system for March emphasizes the extent to which wages and other items of operating costs absorb increases in gross earnings. On the lines east of Pittsburgh there was an increase in March of $1,783,000, all of which with the exception of $45,000 went to pay increased expenses. On the lines west of Pittsburgh out of an increase in gross of $1,255,000 all that was saved after meeting operating costs was $102,000.

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No Change in Great Northern.

Various stories emanating from St. Paul in the past few months have declared with great positiveness that on May 1, which is to-day, Louis W. Hill would step out of the Presidency of the Great Northern Railway, to be succeeded by C. R. Gray. Up to a late hour last night Mr. Hill was still holding office.

***

Copper Exports' Growth.

Figures of copper and steel exports for March, made public yesterday, show the remarkable gain in value of the red metal of nearly 28 per cent. over the exports of March, 1911, while steel exports increased only 8 per cent. The actual value of the steel and iron exported was, of course, far greater than that of copper, the figures for the month being $24,474,799 and $9,726,396 respectively. Since March, 1911, copper has increased about 25 per cent. in market value, while steel and iron have declined heavily in price, a circumstance which accounts, no doubt, for a considerable proportion of the greater growth in the value of March's copper exports over those of iron and steel. Taking the nine months of the fiscal year to the end of March, a fairer comparison of the growth of the export business in the two metals is obtainable. In that period copper exports had an aggregate value of $83,776,016, which is a gain of more than 8 per cent. by comparison with the same period a year ago, but steel and iron's total of $188,517,860 was a gain of 13 per cent.

***

Where Interest Centres.

The crowds which stood around the news tickers for three-quarters of an hour after the market closed yesterday indicated pretty well the extent of public interest in the steel shares. They were waiting for the quarterly earnings. When the figures appeared many of the small traders wished that they had gone home earlier.

***

Curb Sticks Close to Rules.

Nothing that has happened on the Curb in a long while has brought as much outside interest to the market as the sensational happenings in the Marconi issues in the last few weeks. The sales and prices are rigidly excluded from the official lists of Curb transactions, however. The association is sticking to its rule that only listed stocks shall be quoted, and although the Marconi Company of America has sent its check and its listing data, the committee refuses to put the stock on the list until an ambiguity about the underwriting of the new stock is cleared up.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted at ½d higher in London, at 28 3-16d per ounce, and ⅝c higher in New York, at 61¼c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	April 29.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rects., customs.	$705,912	$25,358,862	$257,625,631
Internal revenue	260,871	21,418,274	241,037,548
Corporation tax.	21,927	611,762	3,798,029
Miscellaneous ..	67,697	3,812,798	43,447,982
Total receipts...	1,056,409	51,201,698	545,909,192
Expenditures ...	1,287,047	55,046,792	559,686,236
Deficit	230,638	3,845,094	13,777,044

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $62,985,188; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,830,824.

The total balance in general fund was $123,967,338.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr.	1,'13	100½	100¾	4.13
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'13	100¼	100¼	4.91
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov.	1,'14	103¼	103½	4.51
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'14	99⅝	99½	4.74
C. H. & D. pur. chase money.4	July	1,'13	99⅝	99¾	4.11
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar.	15,'13	99	99⅜	5.82
Chi. El. Rys..5	July	1,'14	98⅝	98¾	5.56
Erie 6	Apr.	8,'14	101⅝	101¾	5.24
Erie 5	Oct.	1,'14	99½	99¾	5.12
Erie 5	Apr.	1,'15	99	99¼	5.28
Gen. Motors..6	Oct.	1,'15	99½	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber...4½	Apr.	1,'15	97	97⅜	5.41
Hudson Co....6	Feb.	1,'13	99¾	99⅞	5.13
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug.	1,'14	98½	98⅝	5.67
Int. Harv. Co..5	Feb.	15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
Mo., K. & T..5	May	1,'13	99⅞	90⅞	5.12
Mo. Pacific....5	June	1,'14	95¾	96	7.00
M. C. of Mex.4½	Sep.	1,'13	97½	98¼	6.04
N. Rys. of M.4½	June	1,'13	97⅝	98¼	6.21
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar.	1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.16
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan.	5,'13	100¼	100½	4.19
St. L. & S. F..5	June	Called	100	100¼	
St. L. & S. F..5	June	1,'13	99½	99¾	5.23
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	100⅝	100⅞	3.93
U. S. Rubber..6	Dec.	1,'18	104¼	104⅝	5.14
U. S. Smelt., Ref., & Min.5	Aug.	1,'14	99¼	99⅞	5.04
Westinghouse..6	Aug.	1,'18	101⅛	101½	4.70

Accrued interest is to be added to the above.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, '62	f'chg. 101¼	101⅜	101	101⅜
4½s..Sept., 1960,	f'chg. 101¼	101⅜	101¼	101½
4½s..Mar., '30-'60,	f'chg. 101¼	101⅜	101⅜	101½
4½s..Nov., 1957,	f'chg. 107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s..May, 1957,	f'chg. 107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s..Nov., 1917,	f'chg. 101½	102½	101⅜	102½
4½s..May, 1917,	f'chg. 101½	102½	...	...
4s May, 1959,	f'chg. 99½	99¾	99¾	100
4s ..Nov., 1958,	f'chg. 99½	99¾	99¾	100
4s ..May, 1957,	f'chg. 99½	100	99¾	100
4s ..Nov., 1955-6,	reg. 98¾	99¼	98¾	99¾
4s ..Nov., 1936,	reg. 98¾	99¾	98¾	98¾
3½s..Nov., 1954,	f'chg. 86½	87	86¼	87
3½s..May, 1954,	coup. 86½	87	86¼	87
3½s.... 1950-54,	reg. 86½	87	86¼	87
3½s..Nov., 1941,	reg.. 88	89	88	89

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William R. Fagan has retired from the firm of Daniel O'Dell & Co. He will continue as a member of the New York Stock Exchange and will make his headquarters with his old firm.

The second installment of subscription of $10 a share on the stock of the United Box Board Company will be due on or before May 27. The Reorganization Committee has sent out a notice that the plan of the reorganization of the company will undoubtedly be carried out, owing to the large deposits of the bonds and the liberal subscriptions from stockholders.

L. W. Herman has been admitted to the firm of Alex. Herman of 25 Broad Street, dealer in unlisted securities. The firm name will now be Alex. Herman & Brother, with offices at the same address.

To-day, May 1, is a holiday on the London Stock Exchange. The banks only close on statutory holidays, of which this is not one.

To succeed the late Edgar J. Levey, John D. Crimmins has been designated Acting President of the Title Insurance Company and the New York Mortgage and Trust Company, to hold office until the regular election at the annual meeting.

At the weekly meeting of the Finance Forum to-night, Charles A. Conant will speak on "Banking Principles and Practices"; Allen G. Hoyt on "Public Service Corporation Bonds," and James H. Brookmire on "How to Forecast Business and Financial Conditions."

E. H. Rollins & Sons, bankers, are offering $500,000 Rutland Railroad 4½ per cent. equipment trust certificates, dated May 1, to yield from 4.125 to 4.65 per cent., according to maturity.

Winslow S. Pierce, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee of the Wabash, announces that the issue of $1,500,000 receivers' certificates authorized to provide for the May 1 requirements, have been taken by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who took the original series of $10,000,000 issued for improvements.

Edward C. Rice has been elected Vice President of the Importers and Traders' National Bank to succeed the late Henry C. Hulbert.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading at Boston Feels the Diverting Influence of the Primaries and Sales Are Few.

TWO NEW HIGH RECORDS

Nevada Consolidated Sells Up to 21½ and Indiana Reaches 21⅜ on Favorable Mine Reports.

Reports from the out of town markets to THE NEW YORK TIMES showed a slight loss in trading interest yesterday.

Houston Oil maintained its strength at Baltimore yesterday, the preferred making a further advance of 1¼. G. B. S. Brewing bonds also moved to a higher level. United States Fidelity made a new high record price at 184.

Interest in the Massachusetts primaries usurped attention in the Boston market. Nevada Consolidated touched 21½, its best price since 1910.

Indiana made a new high for the movement at 21⅜, following reports of a good grade of copper on the 600 foot level at the mine. Superior, Granby, North Butte and other coppers were fairly firm, but without activity. Industrial issues were rather irregular, mainly firm, but United Fruit and Torrington were quoted lower. Railroad issues were quiet and steady.

National Biscuit closed at ½ point higher at Chicago. Sears-Roebuck common was active and made up ¾ of a point of its 1¾ per cent. dividend. McCrum-Howell preferred sold at a new low level, 8½, but closed at 9, while the common was 1½.

Western Stone shares attracted attention for a brief time, advancing from 11½ to 13½. The company has not held its annual meeting, which should have taken place early in February. No report for 1911 year has been made public.

Except for the rise in Steel and a further advance into new territory by Pennsylvania Salt warrants the trading on the Philadelphia Exchange was devoid of interest.

A notable feature was the unusually diversified dealings in bonds. However, bond transactions this month fell behind by a considerable margin.

Pure Oil common was again active at Pittsburgh around 11½.

American Window Glass preferred rose 3 points to 40. Tonopah Extension was strong and rose from $2.20 to $2.30.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Cons. Power	113	113	113
10..	Cons. Power pf.	112	112	112
10..	Exchange Bank	162½	162½	162½
15..	Fidelity & Deposit	150½	150½	150½
330..	G. B. S. Brewing	5¾	5¾	6½
1,160..	Houston Oil tr. ctfs.	10⅞	10¾	10⅝
1,155..	Hous. O. pf. tr. ctfs.	66½	65	65¾
25..	Maryland & Penn.	30	30	30
200..	Penn. Water & P.	68	67½	68
300..	Seaboard Air Line pf.	53¼	53⅛	53⅛
10..	U. S. Fidelity	184	184	184
935..	United Railways	23¼	23	23¼
100..	Western Bank	37½	37½	37½

BONDS.

$5,000..	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	104	104	104
1,000..	A. C. L. con. 4s...	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000..	Baltimore Trac. 5s..	107	107	107
5,000..	Cons. Gas 4½s.....	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000..	Georgia & Fla. 5s..	78	78	78
1,000..	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
129,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s..	55	54	55
84,000..	G. B. S. Brew. inc..	18⅝	18½	18⅝
12,000..	Houston O. div. ctfs.	84⅝	84½	84⅝
3,000..	Knox. Traction 5s..	106¼	106¼	106¼
1,000..	Maryland Electric 5s.	99½	99½	99½
3,000..	N. N. & O. P. 1st 5s	99	99	99
2,000..	Petersburg, Class A.	107	107	107
8,000..	United Rwys. 4s....	85¼	85	85
56,000..	United Rwys. inc....	66¾	66⅝	66⅝
14,000..	United Rwys. fdg. 5s.	90	90	90

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
64..	Boston & Albany	219	217	217
13..	Boston Elevated	128½	128½	128½
60..	Boston & Maine	100	100	100
31..	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	113	113	113
25..	Mass. Elec.	20½	20½	20½
40..	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd..	81	81	81
4..	Mass. Elec. war.	78	78	78
982..	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	19c.	19c.	19c.
10..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137¾	137¾	137¾
70..	Rutland pf.	63	63	63
20..	Union Pacific	174	172½	172½
5..	West End St. R. R.	84	84	84
2..	West E. St. R. R. pf.	101	101	101

TELEPHONES.

287..	American	147	146½	146⅞
10..	New England	155	155	155

MISCELLANEOUS.

135..	Am. Ag. Chem.	61	60½	60½
854..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
90..	Amoskeag	82	81½	82
25..	Amoskeag pf.	103¾	103½	103¾
60..	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4	4	4
235..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	15½	15¼	15¼
408..	Am. Sugar	130½	129¾	129¾
40..	Am. Sugar pf.	122½	122	122½
287..	Am. Tel. & Tel.	147	146½	146⅞
78..	Am. Wool. pf.	91¼	91	91
50..	East Boston Land.	14¼	14¼	14½
141..	Edison	294	292	293
50..	General Electric	169½	169½	169½
3..	General Motors pf.	84	84	84
4..	Mass. Gas	90	90	90
28..	Mass. Gas pf.	98	97½	97½
10..	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	100½	100½	100½
10..	N. E. Tel.	155	155	155
2..	North Texas Elec.	100	100	100
3..	Pullman	161	161	161
25..	Rotary Ring	3¼	3¼	3¼
145..	Swift	104½	104½	104½
200..	United Fruit	188½	188½	188½
310..	United Shoe Mach.	51½	51	51¼
63..	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29¾	29	29
4,126..	U. S. Steel	73½	71½	72
2..	U. S. Steel pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼

MINING.

120..	Adventure	9	8¾	8¾
5..	Ahmeek	300	300	300
700..	Algomah	7¾	7	7¼
1,219..	Amal. Copper	84½	83	83½
2,405..	Am. Zinc.	30½	30	30⅜
220..	Arizona Commercial	5 13-16	5⅝	5 13-16
133..	Arnold	1¼	1¼	1¼
350..	Ashbed	55c.	50c.	50c.
50..	Bonanza	50c.	50c.	50c.
150..	Butte & Balaklala	4½	4½	4½
2,600..	Butte & Superior	34¾	34¼	34½
804..	Calumet & Arizona	73½	72	73½
10..	Calumet & Hecla	494	491	491
110..	Centennial	25½	25½	25½
530..	Chino	29⅞	29¼	29¼
311..	Copper Range	64	63½	63½
10..	Daly-West	5½	5½	5½
1,275..	East Butte	14	13⅝	13⅝
173..	Franklin	14	13½	13½
1,060..	Giroux	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
868..	Granby	59⅝	57½	57½
530..	Greene-Cananea	8⅞	8¼	8¾
60..	Hancock	33	32½	32½
100..	Helvetia	1½	1½	1½
3,925..	Indiana	21½	19¾	20⅜
100..	Inspiration Con.	19	19	19
10..	Island Creek	46	46	46
50..	Island Creek pf.	88	88	88
75..	Isle Royale	27¼	27	27
80..	Kerr Lake	2 17-16	2⅜	2⅜
350..	Keweenaw	2¼	2	2
495..	Lake Copper	45¾	44½	44½
110..	La Salle	7¼	7¼	7¼
125..	Mason Valley	12½	12¼	12½
50..	Mass. Con.	7½	7¼	7½
855..	Mayflower	18	17¼	17½
12..	Miami	25½	25½	25½
8,707..	Nevada Con.	21¼	19⅞	21½
850..	New Arcadian	5⅝	5	5
40..	Ohio Copper	8½	7¼	7¼
1,685..	North Butte	31½	30½	30½
150..	North Lake	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜
150..	Ojibway	5	4⅞	4⅞
4,579..	Old Colony Mining	13	11⅝	12⅜
50..	Old Dominion	54⅜	54	54
25..	Osceola	118	118	118
23..	Quincy	91	90	90⅜
10..	Ray Con.	19½	19½	19½
140..	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
680..	Shannon	14½	14	14
175..	St. Mary's Land	64¾	64	64
90..	Superior & Boston	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
820..	Superior Copper	38	36½	37
182..	Tamarack	44½	44	44
50..	Trinity	7¾	7¾	7¾
840..	Tuolumne	3¾	3½	3½
472..	U. S. Smelters	39	37	37
43..	U. S. Smelters pf.	49	48½	49
119..	Utah Con.	14¼	13¾	14
105..	Utah Copper	64	63¾	63¾
100..	Victoria	4¾	4¾	4¾
48..	Wolverine	111	110	111
75..	Wyandotte	2¾	2¾	2¾

BONDS.

$6,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s.	90½	90¾	90¾
1,000..	Am. Zinc 6s of 1915.	119	119	119
1,000..	Ariz. Com'l 6s, ctfs.	78	78	78
19,500..	A. G. & W. I. 5s..	65	64	65
11,000..	C. J. & S. Y. 5s. 1915.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4,000..	Ill. Steel 5s, '13....	100¼	100¼	100¼
9,500..	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	85	85	85
1,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s.....	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000..	United Fruit 4½s, '23.	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,500..	West. T. & T. 5s....	100½	100½	100½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400..	Am. Can	33½	33	33⅜
100..	Am. Car & F. pf.	115½	115½	115½
100..	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	103	103	103
15..	Am. Steamship pf.	89¾	89	89

30..	Chicago Elev. Rys.	40	40	40
35..	Chicago Pneu. Tool.	49½	49	49
25..	Chi. Rys., Series 1.	95	95	95
65..	Com. Edison	146	146	146
15..	Diamond Match	109	109	109
25..	Hart, S. & M. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼
100..	Illinois Brick	66½	66½	66½
225..	Int. Harvester	116	116	116
10..	McCrum-Howell	1½	1½	1½
135..	McCrum-Howell pf.	9	8½	9
760..	Nat. Biscuit	161½	159½	159½
300..	Pacific Gas	66⅞	66⅜	66⅞
10..	Public Service	90	90	90
40..	Public Service pf.	104	104	104
1,025..	Public Svc. rights	1	⅝	⅝
1,380..	Sears-Roebuck	172½	171½	172
15..	Street's Stable Car.	9	9	9
385..	Swift & Co.	104½	104¼	104½
400..	United Boxboard	⅝	⅝	⅝
200..	U. S. Steel	72⅜	71½	72⅜
400..	Western Stone	13½	11½	13½
120..	Union Carbide	138½	138⅜	138⅜

BONDS.

$4,000..	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s..	87¼	87	87
1,000..	Beth. Steel 6s.....	115½	115¼	115½
1,000..	City 4s, 1940.....	101½	101½	101½
2,000..	Con. Tr. of N. J. 5s..	104⅜	104½	104⅜
3,000..	Elec. & Peo. 4s.....	88	88	88
4,000..	Equitable Gas 5s....	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000..	Gen. Asphalt deb. 5s..	95¼	95¼	95¼
3,000..	Inter-State 4s	63¼	63¼	63¼
1,000..	Lake Sup. Inc. 5s....	77	77	77
1,000..	Leh. Nav. Power 5s..	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
2,000..	Leh. N. gen. mtg. 4½s.	103½	103½	103½
5,200..	Phila. Electric 4s....	88	82⅞	82⅞
500..	Phila. Elec. gold 5s..	108⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5,000..	Phila., W. & B. 4s...	99½	99½	99½
4,000..	Reading-Jer. Cent. 4s.	97½	97½	97½
3,000..	Reading gen. 4s.....	98½	98¼	98¼
3,000..	Reading imp. 4s.....	100¼	100¼	100¼
6,000..	Standard Gas El. 5s..	101	101	101
6,000..	United Rys. 5s.....	83½	83½	83½
100..	Welsbach 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000..	West N. Y. Penn. 5s.	87	87	87

*Ex dividend.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
140..	Amalgamated Copper..	84½	83⅞	83⅞
360..	American Milling ...	1 5-16	1⅛	1 5-16
4..	American Railways ..	44	44	44
10..	American Smelters ..	85½	85½	85½
93..	Baldwin pf.	107	106½	107
10..	Baltimore & Ohio.	110½	110¼	110¼
608..	Cambria Steel	43½	43¼	43¼
10..	Can	38	38	38
115..	Electric Storage	55½	55¼	55½
320

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

5 Aetna National Bank Stock
100 Antosales Gum & Chocolate Stock
100 Atlantic Fruit & S. S. Stock
35 Arizona Power Pfd. Stock
100 American Coal Products Com. Stock
10 Bankers Trust Stock
20 Bronx Borough Bank Stock
25 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
110 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stk.
100 Eastern Steel Com. Stock
5 First National Bank Stock
100 Fairmount & Clarksburg Trac. Com. Stk.
10 German Alliance Insurance Stock
10 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 General Manifold & Printing Stock
100 International Smelting & Ref. Stock
$5,000 International Silver Pfd. Scrip
10 Kansas City, Mexico & Orient 4s
25 Mergenthaler Lynotype Stock
100 New York City Interborough Stock
10 National Cash Register Pfd. Stock
35 New York Curtain Stock
100 Otis Elevator Com. Stock
100 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
50 Proctor & Gamble Com. Stock
100 Royal Baking Powder Com. Stock
50 Singer Manufacturing Stock
25 Sealshipt Oyster Pfd. Stock
25 United Press Association Stock
20 U. S. Metal Products Com. Stock
75 U. S. Worsted Pfd. Stock
50 U. S. Motor Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Union Typewriter Com. Stock
50 Union Typewriter 1st & 2d Pfd. Stock

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, April 30, 1912.

Total sales April 30, 1912..... 664,829
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 48,535,723
Same period last year..... 32,519,348

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
⅝	⅞	2,000	Allis-Chalmers	1	1	⅝	⅞	−⅛
8¼	8½	600	Allis-Chalmers pf	8⅜	8⅜	8	8½	+¼
..	..	4,300	Allis-Chalmers, cash	1	1	⅞	⅞	...
..	..	2,000	Allis-Chal. pf., cash	8⅜	8⅜	8½	8½	...
83¼	83½	23,100	Amalgamated Copper	83⅝	84⅞	82⅞	83¼	−⅜
69	69⅛	4,700	Am. Beet Sugar	70¼	70⅜	69	69⅛	−1⅛
94½	97	130	Am. Brake Shoe & F	95	95	95	95	−1
134½	135¾	300	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	135	135½	135	135½	+1
87½	87⅝	12,800	Am. Can	38½	38⅝	87½	87½	−1⅝
115½	115⅝	900	Am. Can pf	115½	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	−⅝
60¼	60½	2,700	Am. Car & Foundry	60½	61¼	60	60⅜	+⅝
53¾	54⅛	500	Am. Cotton Oil	54½	54½	54¼	54⅛	−⅛
220	227	40	Am. Express	220½	220½	220½	220½	...
23⅜	23⅞	100	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
14⅝	15⅛	1,260	Am. Linseed	15½	15⅝	14⅞	15⅛	+⅛
38½	39½	375	Am. Linseed pf	38½	38⅞	38½	38⅝	−¼
43¾	44¼	3,100	Am. Locomotive	44⅝	44¾	43⅞	43⅞	−⅝
55	56	200	Am. Malt pf	56	56	56	56	−½
85⅝	85¾	9,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	85½	86¾	85½	85¾	+⅛
38	38⅛	900	Am. Steel Foundries	37½	38	37½	38	+1
129	129½	1,800	Am. Sugar Refining	130	130⅝	129	129	−⅞
146⅝	146⅞	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	146⅝	146⅞	146½	146⅝	+⅛
253	254	700	Am. Tobacco	255	256	253	253	−2
101¾	102	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	−⅛
90½	91½	100	Am. Woolen pf	91¼	91¼	91¼	91½	+⅝
38⅝	39½	4,744	Am. Writing Paper pf	40½	41	39½	39½	−1⅝
42½	43	4,140	Anaconda Copper Co	43⅛	43½	42⅝	42⅝	−⅝
107⅝	108	11,900	Atch., T. & S. F. x d	108	108½	107½	107⅝	−⅛
103	103½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¼	103½	103½	103½	−⅝
106½	107	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+⅛
110¾	111	17,182	Baltimore & Ohio	110	111⅞	109¾	110⅞	+1⅛
..	..	4	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	...
2	2½	100	Batopilas Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	−⅛
38	38¼	2,700	Bethlehem Steel	38½	39½	38⅛	38⅝	−⅛
71	72	3,800	Bethlehem Steel pf	71¾	73	71⅝	72	+⅝
83¼	83½	2,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83⅜	83⅝	83¼	83¼	−⅛
144	145	1,600	Brooklyn Union Gas	144	145½	144	144	+⅛
39	40¼	150	Butterick Co	40¼	40½	40¼	40¼	+⅛
252¼	253¼	8,500	Canadian Pacific	253¼	253⅝	253	253¼	−1¼
245	248½	100	Can. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd	246½	246½	246½	246½	−⅝
26⅜	27	300	Central Leather Co	27	27	26½	26½	−⅛
94¼	94⅝	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	94¾	94¾	94¼	94⅜	−⅛
883	895	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	894	894	894	894	...
79⅝	80	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	−⅜
110¼	110⅝	1,406	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	110⅞	111	110¼	110⅝	−⅛
..	..	4,335	Chi., M. & St. P. Rgts	81-64	81-64	7-16	7-16	−1-64
143¼	143¼	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	144	144	144	144	−1
142½	143	500	Chi. & Northwestern	143	143	142½	142½	−½
8	9	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r.sta	..	..	8½	8½	−¼
20⅝	20½	2,150	Chino Copper	..	..	20⅞	20½	−⅛
29½	30	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	30	29½	29½	−½
..	..	200	Comstock Tunnel	12	12	12	12	+⅝
144	144¾	2,700	Consolidated Gas	144	145½	144	144	+⅞
16½	16⅝	1,450	Corn Products Ref	..	..	16⅜	16½	+⅛
84⅝	84⅞	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	..	..	85	84½	−⅛
172	174	100	Delaware & Hudson	173	173	173	173	−1
41¼	41⅜	874	Den. & Rio Grande pf	42	42	41⅜	41⅜	−⅛
82¼	82⅞	600	Distillers' Securities	..	..	82½	82½	−⅛
10	10½	200	Duluth, S. S. & A	..	..	10½	10½	−⅛
20⅝	21½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	..	..	20⅝	20⅝	−⅛
86⅜	87	8,600	Erie	..	..	86⅝	87	+⅛
55¼	55½	500	Erie 1st pf	..	..	55½	55½	−⅛
..	..	30	Fourth Nat. Bank	..	..	201½	201½	−½
..	..	1,100	Gen. Chemical Rights	..	..	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
107	108	10	Gen. Chemical pf	107	107	107	107	...
169¼	170	800	General Electric	169	169½	169	169½	−½
..	74½	200	General Motors	73¾	73¾	73	73	−¾
4¼	4¾	750	Goldfield Consol	..	..	4¼	4¼	...
132½	132¾	1,900	Gt. Northern pf	132	132⅜	132	132	−⅛
40¼	41	400	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	..	..	41¼	40½	−⅝
129	130	100	Illinois Central	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅞	+⅛
19⅝	19⅝	2,000	Inter.-Me. v. tr. cfs.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	−⅛
57⅞	58	3,000	Inter.-Met. pf	58	58¼	57⅝	57⅝	−⅛
..	..	100	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	−⅛
116¼	116¾	2,400	Int. Harvester	115	117¼	115	116¾	+1
119	120½	100	Int. Harvester pf	120	120	120	120	−¼
14⅜	15	2,100	Int. Paper	15	15⅜	14½	14½	−⅝
57⅞	58	775	Int. Paper pf	..	..	58½	58	−⅛
30½	31	200	Int. Steam Pump	30⅞	30⅞	30½	30½	−⅛
82½	84	15	Int. Steam Pump pf	84	84	84	84	−2
26	28	400	Iowa Central	26½	27	26½	27	−⅛
25⅝	25⅝	400	Kansas City Southern	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	−⅛
60½	61	200	Kan. City South. pf	61	61	60⅞	60⅞	−⅛
42	50	140	Keokuk & Des M. pf	43	43	43	43	...
106⅝	107	100	Laclede Gas	107	107	107	107	−¼
14	18	100	Lake Erie & Western	15½	15½	15½	15½	−2½
168⅛	169¼	25,000	Lehigh Valley	169¼	170⅝	168⅝	168⅝	−⅝
185	188	200	Liggett & Myers	186½	186½	185	185	−8
110	110½	1,165	Liggett & Myers pf	109⅞	110⅞	109⅞	109⅞	−⅛
159½	159⅝	650	Louisville & Nash	160	160	160	160	...
68⅝	69⅝	200	Mackay Cos. pf	68½	68½	68½	68½	−⅛
76	80	1,700	May Dept. Stores	77	81	77	78	+1
109	112⅛	200	May Dept. Stores pf	109½	110	109½	110	+⅛
4½	4⅝	300	Mercantile Marine	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
66½	66⅝	9,100	Mexican Petroleum	68⅝	68⅝	66½	66⅝	−1⅝
25⅜	25½	900	Miami Copper	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	...
22⅞	23⅛	500	Minn. & St. Louis	23	23½	23	23	...
49	49½	500	Minn. & St. Louis pf	..	..	49½	49½	−⅝
140½	141	865	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	140⅝	141	140	140⅝	−⅛
29⅝	30	400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	..	..	29½	29¼	−⅛
43⅝	43⅝	3,600	Missouri Pacific	43	44	43	43⅝	+⅛
159	159½	2,100	Nat. Biscuit Co	159½	161	159	159	+1
..	..	10	Nat. City Bank	430	430	430	430	...
57¼	57⅞	800	Nat. Lead Co	..	..	58½	57⅝	−⅛
64⅝	65	100	Nat. Rys. of M. pf	..	..	65	65	−⅛
30⅞	31	400	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	..	..	30½	30⅞	+⅛
21½	21⅝	37,425	New Consol. Copper	..	..	21⅞	20	−⅛
55	56	175	New York Air Brake	..	..	55⅝	55⅝	−⅛
119½	119¾	8,900	New York Central	119⅞	120⅞	119⅝	119⅝	+⅝
137	138	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	137½	137½	137½	137½	−⅝
39⅝	40	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	39¾	39¾	39¾	39⅞	−⅛
92¼	93¼	100	N. Y. State Railways	..	..	93	93	−⅛
48¾	49⅝	400	Norfolk Southern	48¼	49	48¼	48⅝	+⅛
113⅝	113⅞	900	Norfolk & Western	113¼	113⅝	113¼	113¼	−⅛
83½	83⅞	400	North American	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	−⅛
121½	121¼	4,100	Northern Pacific	121⅛	121⅝	121⅛	121⅛	−⅛
83	84	100	Pacific Mail	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	−1⅛
53¾	54⅛	6,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel	53¼	54⅜	53¼	53⅝	+1
..	..	40	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf	..	..	101	101	...
125¼	125⅝	8,000	Pennsylvania R. R	125⅜	126	125⅜	125⅞	+⅜
109⅞	110	100	P. Lorillard pf	110	110	110	110	...
106	107	100	P. C. C. & St. Louis	106½	106¼	106¼	106½	−⅛
21⅝	22	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal	..	..	22⅛	21⅞	−⅝
88	88½	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	91	91	88	88	−3
36	36½	300	Pressed Steel Car	36½	37¼	36½	36½	...
160	160¾	100	Pullman Co., ex div.	160	160	160	160	−½
7⅞	8	600	Quicksilver	..	..	8	7⅞	−⅛
11	11⅝	1,420	Quicksilver pf	10½	11⅜	10½	11⅜	+1⅛
19	19¼	5,450	Ray Consol. Copper	19¼	19¼	19	19⅛	−⅛
36½	36⅞	800	R'way Steel Spring	36⅞	37¼	36¼	36½	−⅛
175⅝	175¾	128,800	Reading	177	178⅜	176½	175⅝	−2
90½	92	200	Reading 1st pf	91¼	91½	91½	91½	−1½
98½	100	1,400	Reading 2d pf	100½	101	98¾	98¾	−2
24½	24½	1,925	Rep. Iron & Steel	24½	24⅝	24½	24¼	+⅜
80⅜	81	2,200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	80½	81⅜	80½	81	+⅞
28⅝	29¼	6,425	Rock Island Co	29½	29½	28⅞	28⅞	+⅞
56½	57	8,000	Rock Island Co. pf	57⅜	57⅜	56½	56⅝	−1⅛
40	40¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	...
75¼	76	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	−⅜
52½	52¾	2,000	Seaboard Air Line pf	53⅛	53½	52⅜	52⅝	−½
171½	172	200	Sears, R'b'k & Co., ex d	172	172¾	172	172¾	−⅜
112½	113	2,250	Southern Pacific	113	113¼	112½	112½	−⅝
29½	29½	800	Southern R'way ext	29⅜	29⅞	29½	29½	−⅛
25½	26	100	Standard Milling	25⅞	26	25⅞	25⅞	+⅛
61	63	200	Standard Milling pf	61	61	61	61	−1¼
44⅜	45¼	5,010	Tennessee Copper	45	45⅝	44⅛	44½	−⅛
98½	100	1,100	Texas Co	99¼	99¾	99½	99½	−⅝
88⅝	89	800	Third Avenue, new	38¾	38½	38⅜	38⅝	−⅝
14	14½	200	Tol., St. L. & West	15¼	15¼	14½	14½	−1⅝
33	34¾	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	+1½
103¼	104	2,023	Underw'd Typewriter	102	104½	102	103⅝	−⅛
10¼	10½	1,165	Union Bag & Paper	10¼	10½	10¼	10⅜	−⅛
173½	173¼	87,700	Union Pacific	178½	174¼	172¾	173¼	−⅝
33½	34½	100	United R'ways Inv	34	34	34	34	...
17	18½	225	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	18	18	18	18	+⅛
74½	75	200	U. S. Realty & Imp	75¼	75½	75	75	+½
59¾	59¾	2,800	U. S. Rubber	60	60½	59¼	59¼	−⅝
113⅞	114½	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114½	114½	114¼	114⅝	+⅝
72	72½	181,800	U. S. Steel	71½	73½	71½	72¼	+½
113½	113⅝	1,200	U. S. Steel pf	113¾	113½	113⅛	113½	+⅝
63½	63⅝	6,100	Utah Copper	63⅛	63⅞	43¼	43¼	−⅝
51½	52	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	52	52⅞	51⅝	51⅝	...
118	120	110	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	−1½
8¼	8½	800	Wabash	8⅝	8⅞	8¼	8½	−⅛
20⅜	21	300	Wabash pf	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	−⅛
61	61¾	200	Western Maryland	61¼	61¼	61¼	61½	−⅛
83⅜	84	400	Western Union Tel	84½	84½	83¾	83¾	−½
76½	77	600	Westinghouse E. & M	77	77¼	77	77	...
23¾	24	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	24	24	24	24	−⅝
12	12½	50	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	12	12	12	12	...

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 30, 1912..... $1,902,000
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 207,083,500
Same period last year..... 282,482,500

City of Tokio 5s, Interim ctfs	94⅝	15,000	99½
Jap Gov 4½s, s in	98	500	99⅝
Sao Paulo 8s	97½	1,000	99⅜
N Y State 4s, 1961	102	adjsmt 4s, stpd	90¾
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new	102	1,000	90¾
N Y City 3½s, 1916	97⅝	conv 4s, 1955	108¼
4s, 1956, reg	99¼	5,000	108¼
4s, 1958	99⅜	conv 4s, 1960	103⅞
1,000	99⅜	10,000	103¾
5,000	99⅝	10,009	103¾
5,000	99¾	conv 5s	108½
4s, 1959		15,000	93⅜
11,000	99¾	Trans St L 4s	92½
6,000	99⅝	2,000	91⅞
1,000	99⅝	Armour & Co 4½s	94⅝
N Y City 4½s		25,000	92
10,000	101½	11,000	91¾
6,000	101⅜	5,000	
1,000	101½	Atl Coast Line 4s	93½
2,000 c	101⅜	34,000	34½
6,000	101½	Lou & N col 4s	94⅝
4½s, 1957		35,000	
8,000	107¼	B & O pr lien 3½s	92¼
Allis-Chalmers 5s		1,000	
10,000 c	63¾	gold 4s	98½
5,000 c	63½	9,000	91
2,000 c	63¾	S W Div 3½s	
4,000 c	63⅝	9,000	98¾
2,000	63½	Beth Steel 5s	
1,000	63¾	15,000	104½
10,000	63	B R T gold 5s	104½
1,000	62¾	5,000	
5,000 c	62½	ref conv 4s	87¼
7,000 c	62¼	5,000	87
9,000	62⅜	20,000	97
15,000 c	63	Bush Terminal 5s	
9,000 c	62½	1,000	96
11,000 c	62⅛	Cent Leather 5s	
5,000	62¾	1,000	95½
5,000	62½	Cent Pac gtd 4s	
7,000 c	62¼	2,000	100⅝
9,000	62⅜	Ches & O gen 4½s	
15,000 c	63	6,000	93¼
9,000 c	62½	conv 4½s	
11,000 c	62⅛	5,000	71¾
5,000	62¾	Chi & Alton 3s	
5,000	62½	2,000	96
Am Cotton Oil 5s	94½	C, B & Qy gen 4s	
25,000	105	3,000	95⅞
Am Smelt Secur 6s	96	10,000	96
2,000	95	1,000s6f	96
Am T & T col 4s	90⅝	5,000	95⅞
2,000	113⅝	joint 4s	
conv 4s	115⅝	5,000	96⅝
5,000		27,000	96½
Am Tobacco 4s	95¼	registered	96⅜
25,000		7,000	
Am Writ Paper 5s	80⅜	Ill Div 6½s	87½
2,000	89⅝	3,000	
3,000	89¾	Chi Gt Westn 4s	80
2,000		3,000	80⅛
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	80	4,000	
1,000		Chi, Mil & St P	90½
A, T & S F gen 4s	99¼	4s, 1934	
1,000	99⅜	7,000	
5,000		conv 4½s, w i	

83,000	103¼	25,000	101½
5,000	103⅜	10,000	101⅜
2,000	103¼	11,000	101½
Chi & N W gen 4s	97⅝	Inter-Met 4½s	82½
2,000		4,000	82⅜
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s	80⅝	7,000	82⅝
21,000		10,000	82½
registered	89	Internatnl Nav 6s	79
1,000		1,000	
C, R I & P R R 4s	72⅝	Internatnl Paper 6s	104
10,000		1,000	
C, St P, M & O 6s	122½	Iowa Cent ref 4s	65½
5,000		5,000	65⅝
Chino Copper 6s	120⅞	8,000	
1,000		Kansas City So 5s	98⅜
Col Industrial 5s	77	1,000	
5,000	76⅜	Kansas City So 8s	72½
5,000	76½	5,000	
15,000		Lack Steel 5s, 1923	94¼
Col & So 1st 4s	96	3,000	
5,000		1950	78⅜
ref & ext 4½s	96⅜	2,000	
3,000		Lacl G Lgt of St L ref & ext 5s	101⅜
Del & Hud conv 4s	98¼	1,000	
10,000		L S & M So 8½s	88⅝
1st & ref 4s	99⅛	8,000	
3,000		4s, 1928	93½
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s	87¾	1,000	93⅝
4,000		2,000	
con 4s	89	Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931	93⅜
2,000		19,000	
Des Moines & Ft D 1st gtd 4s	80	Leh & W B Coal con 5s	100
1,000		5,000	
Det Un Ry con 4½s	78⅝	Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds	120⅝
1,000		1,000	
Dul S S & Atl 5s	108	5s, temp bonds	94½
1,000		10,000	94⅝
Eq Gas of N Y 6s	107	16,000	94⅞
3,000		5,000	
Erie 1st con 4s	85½	Lou & Nash, S & N Ala 5s	110⅞
2,000		4,000	
1st gen 4s	79¼	Lou & N unifd 4s	90⅛
5,000		9,000	
Pa col tr 4s	90¼	Mer Mar col tr 4½s	64⅜
20,000		5,000	64½
conv 4s, Ser A	90	18,000	64⅞
10,000		2,000	
conv 4s, Ser B	80½	Mex Petroleum 1st ref conv 6s, Series A	90¼
20,000		10,000	
Ft W & D C 1st 6s	111⅝	Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s	68
1,000		3,000	
2,000	112	1,000	68½
Genl Motors 6s	100	Mo, K & O 1st 5s	105⅝
1,000		4,000	
Ill Cent ref 4s	95⅝	2,000	106¼
8,000		Mo, K & T 1st 4s	95¼
Lou Div 3½s	87⅛	14,000	
1,000		2d 4s	81½
Ill Steel 4½s	92	20,000	
3,000	92⅜	Mo Pac 1st con 6s	107¼
Ind Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts	101¼	1,000	
19,000	101⅜		
15,000			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100⅝	101⅝
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅜
3s, c, 1918	102¼	102⅜
4s, r, 1925	114	114⅜
4s, c, 1925	114¼	115
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp. 205	..	..
Alb & Susq. 263½	..	..
Alle & W. 128	..	..
Am Ag Ch., 60%	61½	..
A. A. Ch. pf. 100	100⅝	..
Am B S pf. 98	99	..
A. C. & P pf. 117	118	..
Am. Coal 70	100	..
A C O pf. 97½	98	..
A H & L. 5½	6	..
A H & L pf 25½	26⅜	..
Am Loc pf. 108	109⅜	..
Am Malt. 12⅝	12⅞	..
Am S pf. B. 87½	88	..
A S & R pf. 107	108	..
Am Snuff. 181	184	..
Am Sn pf. 103	108	..
Am S pf. n. 100	102	..
A S R pf. 121½	123	..
Am T & C 70	80½	..
Am Tob pf. 104	105	..
Am Woolen. 28¾	29½	..
Ann Arbor. 15	35	..
Ann A pf. 60	90	..
Assets Real. 122	126	..
Assoc Oil. ..	46½	..
Atl C L. 141	142	..
B & O pf. 88½	90	..
Bruns Ter. 9	10	..
B, R & P. 106	114	..
B, R & P pf. 128	150	..
Canada So. 67½	69	..
C & S A T. 117½

STEEL TRUST SHOWS $6,292,134 DEFICIT

Not Since 1904 Have Quarterly Earnings Been Inadequate for Fixed Charges and Dividends.

RESULT OF THE LOW PRICES

Last Half of the Quarter Better—Net Earnings $17,826,973, with Deductions to be Made.

For the first quarter of this year, as revealed in the report for the period made public yesterday after the Directors' meeting of the United States Steel Corporation, there remained a deficit of $6,292,134 after the disbursements for the quarter of $6,304,919 and $6,353,781 on the preferred and common stocks respectively. This is the first time that a quarter's operations have resulted in a deficit since March, 1904. In that year dividends on the common stocks were passed entirely and not resumed until October, 1906. The common stock disbursement had been reduced from 4 per cent. annually in the last quarter of 1903, when for the first time a deficit had been shown, and the ½ of 1 per cent. dividend then paid was the last on the common stock until nearly three years later.

Predictions of what the three months ending with March would show had been unusually wide in the street, but for the past few weeks guesses had been cut until before the meeting yesterday $18,500,000 was the amount generally looked for. The actual figures shown in the quarterly statement, which, according to custom was not made up until the meeting convened, were $17,826,973. For the first time the statement showed the earnings before the charging interest on the subsidiary bonds outstanding and these interest charges, which, deducted, left the net showing for the quarter. The earnings before the deduction of interest were $19,994,440, and the interest charges on subsidiary bonds $2,167,467.

Net earnings after deduction of charges and allowances for depreciation, that is "sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary companies and depreciation and extraordinary replacement funds" and sinking funds on United States Steel Corporation bonds amounting in all to $5,718,558, were $12,108,415.

Interest for the quarter on the corporation bonds amounted to $5,741,849, leaving a balance available for dividends of $8,366,566. The deductions from earnings for the various charges were about normal, but the balance available for dividends is the smallest since the corresponding quarter in 1909, when it was $11,873,107. In that period, however, the dividend rate on the common stock was only 4 per cent. annually, instead of 5 per cent., the rate which has prevailed since March, 1910. The common dividend of 1¼ per cent. for the quarter required the disbursement of $6,353,781.

After setting aside this quarter of the disbursement of $6,304,919 for the preferred stock there remained only $51,647 for the common dividend, and the balance necessary to make up the required $6,353,781, or $6,292,134, was provided out of the undivided surplus at the close of 1911, which was $133,691,195, exclusive of intercompany profits.

The poor showing was the result primarily of the extremely low prices which prevailed up to the middle of the quarter. There has been some improvement in prices, as well as in orders, since then, but prices are still far below the average.

The monthly and quarterly earnings for the first quarter of 1912 and the same for 1911 and 1910 are as follows:

	1912.	1911.	1910.
January	$5,243,406	$5,869,416	$11,316,013
February	5,427,320	7,180,928	11,616,861
March	7,156,247	10,468,859	14,684,001
First quarter	17,826,973	23,519,203	37,616,876

The quarterly statements for 1912, 1911, and 1910 is given here in detail:

	Quarter Ended March 31, 1912.	Quarter Ended March 31, 1911.	Quarter Ended March 31, 1910.
Net	$17,826,973	$23,519,208	$37,616,876
Sinking dep. and ref fds.	4,148,444	3,517,886	6,113,682
Balance	13,678,529	20,001,317	31,503,194
Int. and sinking funds	7,811,963	7,811,963	7,811,963
Balance	6,866,566	12,689,355	24,191,231
Preferred div.	6,304,919	6,304,919	6,304,919
Common div.	6,353,781	6,353,781	6,353,781
Surplus for quarter	*6,292,134	$1,155	11,532,531
Appro. for exp. on add. prop., &c.			5,000,000
Bal. of surplus.	*6,292,134	$1,155	6,532,531

*Deficit.

This quarter balance of $6,366,566 available for dividends compares with $24,401,232 for the March quarter of 1910 and $12,689,854 for the same quarter last year. The high record for any quarter was $50,-000,512, earned in the second quarter of 1907.

In the last quarter of 1903 when the dividend on the common stock was first cut the balance for dividends was only $2,230,775. In March, 1904, when it was passed altogether, the balance was $4,-606,593.

Yesterday's meeting of the Directors was the organization meeting for the year and all the retiring officers were re-elected. The regular dividends for the quarter of 1¾ and 1¼ on the preferred and common stocks, respectively, were declared. The preferred dividend is payable May 29 to stockholders of record May 6, and the common on June 29 to stockholders of record June 1.

CARUSO WINS STOCK SUIT.

Needn't Pay Difference Between Cost and Par Value.

ALBANY, April 30.—Enrico Caruso, the tenor, was a defendant in a case decided by the Court of Appeals to-day, in which the court held that where a person purchases stock of a corporation at less than par, and the stock on its face purports to be fully paid and non-assessable, the purchaser is not liable to creditors of the corporation or to a trustee in bankruptcy of the corporation.

The actions were brought by trustees in bankruptcy for New Jersey and North Dakota corporations. They sought to hold the stockholders involved for the difference between the price they paid for the stock and its par value, contending that the stock so issued to them was not fully paid.

Chartered 1836.
Girard Trust Co.
PHILADELPHIA
Capital and Surplus $10,000,000
E. B. Morris, President

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

Windsor Trust Co.
65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVE. and 47th STREET
CLARK WILLIAMS, . . President

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Oil and Coal Stocks Move Widely, but Mining List is Sluggish.

There were wide movements in some of the industrial issues yesterday. California Oil, whose annual report was made public this week, moved up from 177 to 185 on sales of 130 shares. Lehigh Valley Coal, which is noted for its wide fluctuations, sales took a turn downward selling off from the opening at 254 to 248, which was the closing price after sales of 220 shares. The shares of the United Wireless Company, which have paid their assessment and are therefore participants in the reorganized company which has sold its assets to the Marconi interests, appeared on the Curb for the first time. It is represented by certificates of deposit which are unlisted and the transactions are not quoted in the regular list. Prices ranged from $1.12½ to $1.62½ on transactions of 1,700 certificates. Most of the early activity was in the Marconi stocks which are also unlisted. The old stock of the American Company sold off to $140, rallied to $150 and during the rest of the day ranged around that price. The new stock sold down to $9.62½, rallying to $10.50.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co.	86	88	86	88
3,400	Am. Writ. Paper	4	4¼	3⅞	4
1,200	Br.-Am. Tobacco	24	24	23⅞	23¾
130	California Oil	177	185	177	185
100	Con. Rub. Tire	9	9	9	9
100	Houston Oil pf.	66	66	66	66
100	Int. Rub. Tr. cts	18	18	18	18
220	L. V. C. S. Co.	254	254	248	248
700	Man. Transit	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
915	M. Rumely Co.	100½	101¾	100½	101¾
15	Sulzberger pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
100	U. C. Stores	195	196	195	195
150	F. W. Woolworth pf. flat	112¼	112½	112½	112½

MINING STOCKS.

800	Am. Porcu. Gold.	34	34	33	33
500	*Beaver Con.	46	46	46	46
1,500	Braden Copper	5¼	5¼	5¼	5½
300	Brit. Col. Cop.	5	5	5	5
	Caledonia Min.	75	75	75	75
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	12	12	12	12
2,000	Dis. Blk. Butte	10	10	10	11
60	*El Paso Con.	83	83	80	82
1,500	Giroux Mining	5⅞	6	5¾	6
10	Guggenheim Ex.	230	230	230	230
400	Inspn. Con., w. i.	19	19	19	19
1,500	La Rose Con.	3 11-16	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
700	Nevada Hills	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2⅛
100	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8	8	8
1,100	Pacific Smls.	⅛	⅛	7-32	7-32
200	Ray Central	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
65	Sil. King Cons.	1½	1½	1½	1½
150	Stewart	1 5-16	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
1,500	Tonopah Min.	7	7 1-16	7	7 1-16
2,000	Tonopah Extn.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
4,500	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅝	3⅝	3 7-16	3 7-16
100	Un. Copper, pf.	10	10	10	10
700	*Wetl. S. Mines	64	66	64	66

BONDS.

$21,000	Chi El. 5s.	98⅜	98 13-16	98⅜	98 13-16
2,000	In. Con. cv. 6s.	105	105	105	105

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

	April 30. Bid.	Asked.	April 29. Bid.	Asked.
A., G. & W. I. pf.	7½	8½	7½	8½
Am. Light & Trac.	15	17	15	17
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	107	109	107	109
Borden's Cond. Milk	126	127½	126½	127
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	109	110	109	110
Braden Copper	5¼	5¼	5¼	5½
British Col. Copper	5	5¼	5	5½
Con. Rubber Tire	9¼	9½	8½	9½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	40	50	40	50
Davis-Daly	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
F. W. Woolworth	78½	79½	77½	78½
F. W. Woolworth pf.	112	113	112½	113½
First National Copper	3⅛	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Giroux Mining	5⅞	6	5¾	5⅞
Greene-Cananea	8¾	9	8¾	9
Guggenheim Explor.	225	229	227	230
Inter. Rubber ctfs.	17⅝	18¼	17⅜	18⅝
J. Kayser	66	68	66	68
J. Kayser pf.	107½	..	107½	..
Kerr Lake	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
La Rose Con.	3⅝	3 11-16	3⅝	3¾
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.	248	250	253	254
M. Rumely Co.	..	..	102	102
Mason Valley	12	12¼	12¼	12½
Nipissing	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Ray Central	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Studebaker Co.	36	38¼	36	38¼
Studebaker Co. pf.	97	98	97	98
Tonopah Mining	7	7 9-16	7	7⅛
United Cigar Mfrs.	58	59	58	59
United Cigar Stores	195	197	196	198
U. S. L. & H., new	14	15	14	15
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	78	81	80	85
West. Pacific 5s	87¾	88	87¾	88
Yukon Gold Mines	3 7-16	3 9-16	3 7-16	3 9-16

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	16⅞	17⅛
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	420	440
200,000	Borne & Scrymser	175	225
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	145	150
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg.	625	680
250,000	Colonial Oil	125	150
500,000	Continental Oil	825	925
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	290	300
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	145
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	235	245
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	100	110
12,727,525	National Transit	36	40
5,000,000	New York Transit	290	300
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	107	115
5,000,000	Ohio Oil	102	105
18,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	265	275
500,000	Solar Refining	575	625
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	200	210
2,500,000	South. Penn. Oil	575	625
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	135	155
25,000,000	Standard Oil, (Cal.)	170	180
30,000,000	Stand. Oil, (Ind.) w. i.	225	233
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Kan.)	190	215
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ky.)	350	450
600,000	*Standard Oil, (Neb.)	180	220
98,338,800	Standard Oil, (N. J.)	385	390
	†Standard Oil subsid	410	430
15,000,000	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	400	410
8,500,000	Standard Oil, (Ohio)	200	225
100,000	Swan & Finch	500	700
12,500,000	Union Tank Lines	52	55
10,500,000	Vacuum Oil, ex rights	150	160
	Vacuum Oil warrants	50	60
	Vacuum Oil, w. i.	150	160
400,000	Waters-Pierce	1,300	1,700

*Ex dividend. †Ex Standard Oil of Indiana stock dividend, ex Standard Oil of Nebraska stock dividend, ex Vacuum warrants.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises these tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	April 30. Bid.	Asked.	April 29. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23¾	24	23¾	24
Conley Foil	283	295	283	290
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	170	175	168	175
J. S. Young	170	175	170	175
MacAndrews & Forbes.	170	180	170	180
Porto Rico-American	235	245	230	235
R. J. Reynolds	210	220	210	220
United Cigar Stores	195	197	196	197

TALLY ON STOCK TRANSFERS.

Trust Companies Propose a Substitute for Controller's System.

Some of the trust companies in this city, which act as transfer agents for a large number of corporations, have proposed to State Controller Sohmer a plan for identifying with each stock certificate the stamps used to pay the tax on its transfer, in place of the new form of account books prescribed by him under the amendments to the law, which take effect to-day.

The proposal is to attach to the stock certificate surrendered for transfer the stamps required for such transfer; or, if stamps are not attached to the certificate, to attach to it the memorandum of sale with stamps attached to the memorandum, or if the stamps covering the transfer are included in stamps attached to a certificate or memorandum covering one or more other transfers, to provide positive means of identification by appropriate notations of each transfer of stock with the stamp or stamps required in respect of each transfer; or, if the memorandum bearing stamps is not attached to the certificate, to identify each memorandum with its particular transfer by appropriate number or notation.

Trust company officials contend that this system will accomplish everything that would be accomplished by keeping the account book in the form prescribed by the Controller, and would even give more positive evidence to the examiner that the tax had been paid on each particular certificate transferred. The law provides that the form of accounts shall be such as the Controller may prescribe, and it is believed that under this discretion he has power to accept the system proposed as a substitute for the record showing the number and kind of stamps used for each transfer.

The trust companies were confident yesterday that the Controller would approve their plan. It is estimated that some of them would be put to an expense of $4,000 or $5,000 a year each if they were compelled to carry out the original plan. In the case of corporations which make their own transfers and the stock of which is not active, it might be more economical to conform to the account book system than it would to keep the certificates and memoranda in shape for examination.

While it is probable that the Controller will adopt the plan suggested in the case of trust companies acting as transfer agents, and in the case of large corporations, the requirement that brokers shall keep book records of sales and stamps used will remain as it is.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Lower; Cotton, Corn, and Oats Firm; More Pork on Hand.

Wheat was irregular and unsettled, closing at declines on new crop deliveries. Hard Winter wheat reports were favorable. Corn was firm, with good demand late. Oats, after a morning decline, closed very steady. Provisions weakened on a larger movement of hogs.

Cotton displayed a firmer undertone during most of the day. Speculative buying was larger. Weather conditions are favorable in some sections, but in others rather unsatisfactory. Southern spot demand is quiet.

WHEAT.

After a day of uneasy fluctuations wheat closed at a net loss of ¼@1c a bushel, excepting Chicago May wheat, which was ½c advance. That delivery was very irregular over a range of 3c with rapid fluctuations, as orders came in, owing to the small volume of trading in that delivery. New crop deliveries were affected by conflicting reports regarding the crop situation. The news from the Ohio Valley was about the same as heretofore, and is generally accepted as bad. The news from the hard Winter wheat States was in the main favorable. Some counties are sending damage reports, but Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas are expected to make up a large portion of the soft Winter wheat deficiency. The Oklahoma State report made condition of wheat 84, against 74 in April, 65 last May, and a harvest condition last year of 44. Acreage abandoned 8 per cent. against 41 per cent. abandoned last year. The crop from this was unofficially estimated at 21,000,000 bushels, against 9,000,000 bushels last year. A report on Montana forecasted a crop of 30,-000,000 bushels, against 20,000,000 bushels last year. Weather conditions were favorable in the Northwest. The Oklahoma report caused a very sharp break in the afternoon, from which there was general recovery toward the close. Bradstreet's visible decreased 4,487,000 bushels, and the world's visible decreased 3,587,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 7,113,000 bushels. The world's visible of wheat is now 39,000,000 bushels over a year ago. The weekly European crop report was favorable, excepting some dry weather is complained of in the United Kingdom and Germany. Export sales of nine loads of Manitoba wheat were reported. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.22½, free on board; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.24; No. 1 Northern Spring opening of navigation, $1.24½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.14½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market was very steady and closed at a net gain of ¼@½c. Shorts were fair buyers. There was some buying on the decrease in the Chicago stocks, but receipts West were again larger and in two days have been double last year. The visible supply showed a decrease of 2,717,000 bushels. Cash corn was irregular West, with some markets low, some higher. While the offerings of corn West have recently been increasing, receivers do not anticipate a continued large movement, owing to pressure of farm work. Cash corn was nominal, with No. 2 quoted at 87c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was heavy during the morning selling off ½@⅝c, recovering at the close. The decline was on favorable reports from west of the Mississippi and the Northwest. There were also reports of disappointing interior cash demand. The visible supply increased 253,000 bushels. Eastern cash markets are slow, owing to the free offerings of Canadian oats and the large amount sold at prices from 1 to 2½c under a parity with Western markets. Standards and No. 2 whites were quoted at 63½c, elevator; No. 3, 63c.

PROVISIONS.

The market showed more reactionary tendency, with a quieter trade. The advance of Monday seems to have eliminated the short interest and offerings found but little support in the market. Hog receipts were larger, 105,-000 at all points, with the Western markets unchanged to 10c lower.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
Wheat—				
May	..	..	$1.22	$1.23
July	$1.17½	$1.16½	1.17	1.17½
September	1.18⅝	1.13	1.13⅝	1.14⅛
Lard—				
Cash			$10.85@11.05	$11.00
May			10.90@ 11.10	11.15
July			11.20@ 11.35	11.40
September			11.50@ 11.60	11.70

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.16¼	$1.12¾	$1.14⅞	$1.14⅝
July	1.12	1.10¼	1.11⅛	1.11⅝
September	1.09⅛	1.07⅜	1.08⅝	1.09⅛
Corn—				
May	80½	79⅝	80¼	79⅞
July	78¼	77½	78¼	77⅝
September	76⅝	75⅝	76⅝	76⅛
Oats—				
May	57	56⅛	56⅝	57
July	54⅜	53¾	54⅝	54⅜
September	45	44¼	44⅞	44⅜
Lard—				
May	10.92½	10.80	10.85	10.95
July	11.12½	11.00	11.02½	11.12½
September	11.32½	11.17½	11.22½	11.32½
October	11.40	11.27½	11.30	11.42½
Ribs—				
May	10.20	10.10	10.15	10.20
July	10.40	10.30	10.37½	10.40
September	10.62½	10.55	10.57½	10.60
Pork—				
May	19.37½	19.10	19.17½	19.45
July	19.70	19.40	19.47½	19.75
September	19.85	19.55	19.70	19.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

Due to heavier offerings, mainly in the nature of speculative realizing on the small upturns, the undertone to the market was heavy yesterday. At times stop-loss selling precipitated the reactionary tendency, but as underlying conditions have not distinctly changed, the lower plane of prices brings forth a very fair inquiry. Lard fluctuations exerted a sympathetic effect, but it is still evident that the high levels at the West are an important factor in the demand for the better grades of oil, although the inferior qualities are said to be selling very slowly. Crude continues quiet and firm, quoted at 45c per gallon. There is a conflict of opinion relative to cotton conditions, but it is generally admitted that the season is late, so that the trade is inclined to wait for more than an occasional day or so of favorable weather before arriving at bearish conclusions relative to the prospective yield.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.10	7.25
May	7.11	7.10	7.09	7.21
June	..	..	7.09	7.20
July	7.17	7.10	7.10	7.20
August	7.20	7.17	7.17	7.28
September	7.25	7.16	7.19	7.29
October	7.23	7.20	7.19	7.29
November	6.76	6.75	6.74	6.75

COTTON.

The recent downward tendency of the cotton market apparently had a great deal of influence on sentiment over night, so that there was an accumulation of selling orders from scattered sources at the opening of yesterday's market. On this account initial advances of from 4 to 7 points, which gains were made in response to a firm Liverpool market and moderate precipitation in many sections east of the river, were converted into net losses of about the same proportions. The weakness was not protracted, however, and there was a renewal of bullish operations, led by the uptown contingent, while it was evident that many were inclined to look upon the long side more confidently with the lowering of cotton values to the extent of more than ½c per pound. This attitude was further actuated by the belief that while cotton conditions have not actually retrograded as a whole, the betterment in progress in overcoming the late start has been slow and confined only to scattered areas.

The fact that clearing weather conditions were indicated for the sections which received the moisture over night tended to minimize the effect of the unsuitable situation. There were showers and unsettled conditions forecasted for the Western States, and while dry conditions in those sections are not needed as urgently as in many parts of the East, the Central West is still complaining emphatically of wet soil. The weekly weather report was a shade more bullish than common expectations, but there was no such demonstration made on the bull side as occurred a week ago with its issuance. The report said that in Georgia the soil was too wet, and farm work was delayed. Excessive precipitation was noted in Mississippi and Tennessee. For the first half of the week the weather was favorable in Alabama, but later it was showery. Unfavorable weather was reported in Louisiana. In Arkansas the rainfall was above normal, but the flood situation was said to have been improved. Conditions in the Carolinas were said to be generally favorable; rainfall in Texas was scattered and uneven; abundant in Oklahoma, excessive in some localities there.

A bullish view of the crop situation was taken by Norden & Co., and reports from their correspondents indicated a decrease in area of 7.6 per cent., figuring the decrease in Texas at 3 per cent. The Journal of Commerce advices on Louisiana and Arkansas were in line with reports on other States, with the crop said to be from two to three weeks late, and the soil preparation poor. Dr. Hunter, the Government expert, was credited with expressing the opinion that cotton may be planted without fear around May 25 in the flooded weevil territories, and that for several causes there will be less to fear from the weevil this season.

Augusta spots were ¼c lower, and several other Southern spot markets ⅛c decline. New York spot cotton was .15c advance, with middlings 11.70c. Liverpool spot sales were moderate. Bar silver at London again made new high levels. Manchester reported yarns and cloths quiet and firm. Exports total 9,685,000 bales, against 6,900,000 to this time a year ago.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	@ ..	11.18
May	11.26	11.07	11.24@11.25	11.13
June	11.30	11.28	11.29@11.31	11.18
July	11.40	11.22	11.38@11.39	11.28
August	11.43	11.25	11.40@11.42	11.30
September	11.36	11.35	11.41@11.43	11.31
October	11.50	11.32	11.49@11.50	11.39
November	11.50	11.47	11.50@ ..	11.41
December	11.60	11.43	11.59@11.60	11.47
January	11.52	11.37	11.51@11.52	11.41
February	..	..	11.51@11.53	11.41
March	11.60	11.45	11.58@11.59	11.47

COFFEE.

Coffee was again inactive, closing 8 to 7 points net higher. Total sales, 44,250 bags. Havre advanced 1 to 1¼ francs and Hamburg was up ½ pfennig. Rio declined 75 reis, while Santos was 125 reis higher. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were steady, unchanged, to slightly higher.

Spot coffee unchanged; 14½c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	13.65	13.58	13.59@13.60	13.56
June	..	..	13.69@13.71	13.65
July	13.81	13.80	13.79@13.80	13.75
August	..	..	13.86@13.88	13.81
September	13.95	13.92	13.93@13.94	13.86
October	..	..	13.90@13.92	13.83
November	..	..	13.89@13.91	13.82
December	13.90	13.85	13.88@13.89	13.81
January	..	..	13.87@13.90	13.80
February	..	..	13.85@13.90	13.78
March	13.91	13.88	13.90@13.91	13.83
April	..	..	13.90@13.92	..

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 36c; extras, 35½c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 32@33c; thirds, 29@31c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 34@35c; good to prime, 30@33c; common to fair, 25@29c; process, specials, 27½@28c; extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24@25c; factory, current makes, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½c; thirds, 22@23½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23½@24c; No. 3, 21@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, current make, white, specials, pound, 15¾c; colored, 15½c; white, average fancy, 15½c; colored, 15@15¼c; under grades, 14@14¾c; Daisies, current make, best, 15½@16c; State, skims, current make, white, specials, 11½c; colored, 11½c; current make, choice, 10@10¾c; fair, 9@9½c; under grades, 7@8c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21½@22c; firsts, storage packed, 20½@21½c; firsts, regular packings, 19@20c; seconds, 18½@18¾c; thirds and poorer, 18c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. 2, 15½c; checks, 14@15½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 23@24c; Western, 19@22c; Kentucky and Tennessee, 18@21c; Far Southern, 18@19c; goose eggs, 25@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 22½@23c; selected whites, fair to good, 21@22c; Western, gathered whites, 20½@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 21@21½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@20c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Wednesday; warmer in northern portion. Thursday fair; light to moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair; light variable winds, becoming southerly.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Utah—Fair Wednesday. Thursday probably showers.

Oklahoma—Probably fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Arkansas—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Thursday probably fair.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate variable winds, becoming southeast and south.

Indiana—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday, probably followed by showers by night. Thursday fair; moderate southerly winds.

Illinois—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday, probably followed by showers at night. Thursday fair; moderate southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday, probably showers in western portion. Thursday showers; moderate southerly winds.

Upper Michigan — Showers and warmer Wednesday. Thursday showers; moderate southerly winds.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Showers and warmer Wednesday. Thursday unsettled; moderate southerly winds.

Iowa—Showers Wednesday. Thursday probably fair.

Missouri—Unsettled and warmer Wednesday. Thursday probably fair.

North and South Dakota—Unsettled weather, probably showers Wednesday and Thursday.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Wednesday, probably preceded by showers in eastern portion. Thursday fair.

Permits Albany Gas Stock Issue.

ALBANY, April 30.—The Public Service Commission has authorized the Municipal Gas Company of Albany to issue its common capital stock to the par value of $1,000,000, of which amount $500,000 is to be used to retire bonds and the balance for improvements.

New York Realty Owners
INCORPORATED 1896.
SUMMARY OF GROWTH

	ASSETS.	CAP. & SURP.
1902	$507,000	$250,000
1907	1,600,000	1,393,000
1912	3,531,000	2,517,000

DIVIDENDS PAID FOR SIXTEEN CONSECUTIVE YEARS
GOLD BONDS 6% CONVERTIBLE BONDS 6.66%
CALL OR WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E
489 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY
CAPITAL $10,000,000
Will loan on security requiring special investigation or close supervision, and not available for bank loans.
Large enterprises financed.
Prompt investigation of security offered, whatever its character or location.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED
NEW YORK - - - 25 Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA - Lafayette Building
CHICAGO - First National Bank Bldg.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York
BUSINESS MEN
Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?
A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis.
Address: Dept. Y 18 of the Babson Statistical Organization, Compiling Plant, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

Wanted $100,000 Capital
Have $1,000,000 worth of factory properties, with earning power of $100,000 yearly. Will issue stock or bonds. Address Box T 101 Times.

FOR SALE—3 SHARES OF DULUTH-SUPERIOR Traction pfd. stock, 4%. Make offer, G 264 Times Downtown.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - - $9,000,000
The capital and surplus of this bank have been increased in response to local mercantile demands for more ample banking facilities and to correspond with the rapid growth of deposits. Accounts invited on the basis of accommodation warranted by character of business, financial responsibility and bank balances.
Banking hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK
34th Street & 8th Avenue Broadway & 97th Street
A STRICTLY COMMERCIAL BANK WILL OPEN A BRANCH to be known as
THE HARLEM BRANCH AT 135th STREET & 7th AVENUE
Under the Supervision of a Local Advisory Committee, on May 1st, 1912.
It cordially invites your account, and in return offers you liberal treatment, polite and quick service, and every advantage of an up-to-date and thoroughly progressive institution.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Modern in construction and absolutely fireproof.
Boxes from $5.00 per year up, according to size.
OFFICERS:
A. E. Stilger, Pres.
John N. Willys, Vice Pres. Wm. A. Lobb, Asst. Cashier.
Frank Williams, Vice Pres. Wm. W. Tappan, Asst. Cashier.
Chas. A. Cornell, Asst. Cashier.

$65,000,000
NEW YORK CITY
4¼ Per Cent. Gold Corporate Stock
Payable March 1st, 1962
Exempt from all Taxation, except for State Purposes
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Interchangeable at will after Purchase
To Be Sold Tuesday, May 7th, 1912
At 2 o'clock P. M.
At the Office of the Comptroller of the City of New York.
COUPON INTEREST PAYABLE
AT OPTION OF HOLDER
IN NEW YORK OR LONDON
A LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS
Sealed bids in a sealed envelope enclosed in another envelope addressed to the Comptroller. A DEPOSIT OF TWO PER CENT. OF PAR VALUE MUST ACCOMPANY BID. Such deposit must be in money or certified check upon a New York State Bank or Trust Company, or any National Bank.
For fuller information see "City Record," published at Nos. 96 and 98 Reade Street, New York, or consult any Bank or Trust Company. Send for descriptive circular to
WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York,
280 Broadway, New York.

TO HOLDERS OF
First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the
WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY:
The undersigned, owning and representing large amounts of the above bonds, have formed a Committee

CHANGES IN BROKERS' FIRMS.

C. M. Oelrichs & Co. Dissolve—Dix and Bangs a New Partnership.

A number of important changes in Wall Street firms become effective to-day. John A. Dix, son of the late Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, and Henry McComb Bangs, have formed the firm of Dix & Bangs for the transaction of a general investment business with offices in the National City Bank Building. Mr. Dix is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

After doing banking and stock brokerage business for sixteen years, C. M. Oelrichs & Co. have dissolved, Mr. Oelrichs retiring to take up his residence at Newport. His son, Charles D. Oelrichs, who has been a partner in the firm, goes with the banking house of Gray & Wilmerding. Mr. Oelrichs, Sr., was originally of the firm of E. C. Potter & Co., which afterward became C. M. Oelrichs & Co.

Pfaelzer & Co. of Philadelphia, a partnership between F. T. Pfaelzer and C. E. Lexley has been dissolved and its affairs will be liquidated by Mr. Pfaelzer.

Joseph C. Borden has retired from Alexander & Co., and E. F. Warner and H. C. Pritchitt have been admitted as general partners. George S. Chauncey has been admitted to partnership with Hollister, Fish & Co.

Megargel & Co. have acquired the business of F. B. Irwin & Co., in Albany, and admitted Frank B. Irwin to an interest in the profits of the firm. Megargel & Co. have removed to their new building at 35 Pine Street.

APRIL TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions on stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of April aggregated 15,986,827 shares, an increase of 1,437,989 shares as compared with the previous month, and of 10,948,046 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest trading occurred on the 9th, when the sales amounted to 959,074 shares, and the smallest on the 19th, when the total was 333,174 shares. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 503,700 shares on the 6th, and the minimum was 281,500 shares on the 20th.

The following table gives total transactions for each month of April and the first four months of this year as compared with the like periods in previous years:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	April.	Jan. 1 to April 30.
1912	15,986,827	48,535,722
1911	5,043,781	82,519,348
1910	14,070,736	69,178,783
1909	19,967,388	62,238,654
1908	11,610,695	54,038,514
1907	10,220,048	90,968,839
1906	24,296,611	103,862,017
1905	29,371,530	104,565,331
1904	8,163,544	40,389,741
1903	12,242,578	54,207,430
1902	26,578,512	66,248,494
1901	41,088,897	120,779,566
1900	14,648,118	49,166,770
1899	16,984,099	74,795,353
1898	5,996,308	34,139,830
1897	14,729,011	34,723,031
1896	4,053,445	18,225,197
1895	5,004,751	16,380,967
1894	6,006,851	16,496,862
1893	6,243,265	33,386,259
1892	6,827,619	34,920,465
1891	6,919,419	18,979,058
1890	4,871,528	21,018,914
1889	6,203,494	22,806,514

Dealings in railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $61,229,500; in Government bonds to $747,500; in State bonds to $583,000, and in City bonds to $936,000, a total in all classes of bonds of $63,496,000, a decrease of $5,416,500, as compared with the previous month, but an increase of $7,930,500 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading occurred on the 4th, when the total was $3,728,000, and the lightest on the 30th, when only $1,902,000 changed hands. For the Saturday half-holiday the maximum total was $1,959,000 on the 6th, and the minimum $1,255,000 on the 27th.

BONDS.

	Par Value, April.	Jan. 1 to April. 30.
1912	$63,496,000	$297,083,500
1911	55,565,500	282,483,500
1910	51,078,500	277,652,800
1909	138,910,700	473,299,200
1908	79,780,500	289,304,020
1907	43,354,400	182,420,400
1906	63,391,700	281,706,700
1905	75,111,800	430,827,050
1904	57,131,600	219,822,300
1903	47,823,860	232,162,500
1902	114,879,900	360,060,100
1901	115,875,500	446,779,270
1900	59,641,830	221,056,470
1899	84,516,660	410,426,670
1898	28,543,320	270,765,100
1897	22,074,200	189,635,000
1896	40,262,450	162,288,250
1895	51,610,300	134,262,150
1894	134,066,820	154,066,820
1893	24,945,400	155,495,600
1892	42,870,600	282,887,310
1891	83,059,600	125,012,400
1890	45,996,050	156,284,550
1889	86,872,100	169,029,774

JERSEY CANNING RULES.

Strict Regulations Adopted to Govern Preserving in the State.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 30.—The Board of Health of New Jersey has adopted a new set of rules to regulate the canning concerns in the State. Under these rules, all canned tomatoes put on sale after Nov. 1 will be deemed to be adulterated if they show added water or pulp.

The use of unsound material is prohibited, and all material must be thoroughly washed before it is made into pulp. Pulp, paste, catsup, or soup stock made from trimmings or peelings will be regarded as misbranded unless so labeled. Strict rules are laid down to govern the places in which canning is conducted.

FALL CLOTH SALES LIGHT.

Retailers Are Giving Only Small Orders for Men's Fabrics.

The present outlook for Fall business in men's wear fabrics is far from bright, according to a recognized authority on this branch of the textile industry. Unfavorable weather conditions are retarding the Spring business of retailers and custom tailors, and this condition is reflected in the results obtained by representatives of manufacturing clothiers now out with Fall lines.

Initial orders for staple fabrics placed by the clothiers are said to have been of a conservative character, and duplicates so far received have been light. Fall stocks in the hands of retailers are said to be small, and while it is confidently expected that good business will come later on, early orders received by the clothing manufacturers are below normal. With this condition arising, immediate prospects for good business in the primary markets are not bright.

CHEMICAL BILL HURTS TRADE

Buyers Are Holding Off to See What Congress Will Do.

The uncertainty of the fate of the Chemical bill now pending in Congress is retarding business in the New York market to a considerable extent, according to an official of a prominent chemical company. Many of the buyers operating in the local market will be benefited by the passage of the bill, while others will benefit if the measure is unsuccessful. Consequently, pending some definite action in Washington, neither party is buying chemicals in quantities greater than required to supply immediate needs. While the present market is dull, it is said that excellent business is in prospect. Oxalic acid, widely used for bleaching and other purposes, is quoted at 8 to 8½ cents a pound. Acetone, owing to the strong position of acetate lines, has increased somewhat in price. Quotations on naphthaline, which is generally scarce, are gradually advancing. Other chemicals remain practically unchanged.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A regular semi-annual meeting of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers will be held in this city on June 6. The meeting will be called at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to enable the visiting manufacturers to transact other business if desired. According to present plans, the session will be followed by a beefsteak dinner.

The banquet of the National Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association, scheduled to be held to-night at the Hotel Knickerbocker, has been postponed till later in the month. In its place a business meeting of the association will be held, at which Nathan Krauskopf, Secretary of the organization, will speak. Mr. Krauskopf represented the association at the National Board of Trade conference in Washington last week, and also had an interview with Congressman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee on the Cotton bill now pending.

MERGERS IN GROCERY TRADE.

St. Louis & Memphis Clearing the Way for Big Combinations.

Advices from Memphis, Tenn., received in the New York wholesale grocery market yesterday state that a $1,000,000 grocery, backed by several prominent wholesale grocers and to be run on a co-operative basis, is planned for that city. According to the report, the plan is not to build a chain of co-operative stores, but to organize a wholesale grocery company in which the retail merchants of Memphis and vicinity will be stockholders.

A report from St. Louis, received in the local market, states that a merger of chains of retail stores operating in Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York, and Brooklyn, is under way. The movement is headed by Jacob Maurer and D. L. Remley of the Maurer-Remley Meat & Grocery Company, St. Louis, which now operates fourteen branch stores in that city.

The stores of the Acme Coffee & Tea Company in Philadelphia, and the Grover Grocery Company's stores in Cincinnati are reported concerned in the movement. The New York and Brooklyn stores involved in the merger are not named. When the combination is effected, a main office in St. Louis will be established.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

McCORD CONTRACTING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the McCord Contracting Company, railroad contractors of 42 Broadway, by these creditors: Ira L. McCord, $15,016; Marion Briggs, Inc., $829, and the Ohio Ceramic Engineering Company of Cleveland, $1,450. Judge Mayer appointed Bernard M. L. Ernst receiver, bond $500. It was stated that the assets consist of a plant at Mauch Chunk, Penna., valued at $6,000, which is in the hands of the Sheriff on several attachments, and office furniture, $250.

LESSER LEISER.—A petition has been filed against Lesser Leiser, dealer in furniture at 420 Lenox Avenue, by these creditors: Crescent Bedding Company, $296; Lesser & Weinberger, $26, and Samuel Becker, $450. Judge Mayer appointed Wylie C. Margeson receiver, bond $700.

NATHAN DANCIGER.—A petition has been filed against Nathan Danciger, dealer in millinery at 2,945 Third Avenue, by these creditors: John C. Gardiner, $299; Nathan E. Lederman, $200, and I. M. Weinkus, $29. The liabilities are $7,000 and assets $1,000. Judge Mayer appointed Oliver J. Goldsmith receiver.

FREUND BROTHERS & CO.—A petition has been filed against Garson, Joseph, and Max Freund, doing business as Freund Brothers & Co., manufacturers of leather goods at 485 Broome Street, by Well & Purvin for these creditors: Isaac M. Heller, $800; L. F. Robertson & Sons, $117, and Levy & Merzbach, $25. Judge Mayer appointed Alfred W. Kiddle receiver, bond $7,500, with authority to continue business twenty days on application of Well & Purvin. They estimated the liabilities at $75,000, and assets $20,000.

FLOYD BROTHERS COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Floyd Brothers Company, manufacturers of sash, doors, and blinds at Kingston, by these creditors: P. W. Whiteman, $800; Robert C. Riddick, $15, and James Mallard, $2.

JOHN SCHRODER, manufacturer of pickles of 608 West Forty-sixth Street and at Croton, N. Y., formerly of Schroder & Wahl, has filed a petition with liabilities of $3,250, and assets of $145.

HARRY WISCHNITZER.—Schedules of Harry Wischnitzer, dealer in millinery at 63 Clinton Street, show liabilities of $2,378, and assets of $1,425.

SAMUEL C. BROWN.—Judge Mayer has granted a discharge to Samuel C. Brown, one of the partners in the firm of A. O. Brown & Co., stock brokers, formerly at 30 Broad Street, against which firm a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Aug. 27, 1908. Mr. Brown gets a discharge from firm liabilities of $4,695,930, and from individual liabilities of $13,212.

BERTHOLD L. TOPLITZ.—Judge Mayer has granted a discharge to Berthold L. Toplitz of 1,229 Madison Avenue, formerly a dealer in automobiles, whose liabilities were $16,952.

J. SOLOMON & BROTHER.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on April 8 against J. Solomon & Brother, manufacturer of women's hats at 315 Lafayette Street, on application of B. H. Arnold, who said that they had made a settlement at 50 cents on the dollar, payable 30 cents cash and 20 cents on a note at six months, indorsed. Liabilities were $18,000.

SAMUEL ELROFF.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on Nov. 28 against Samuel Elroff, wholesale jeweler, of 71 Nassau Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 10 cents in two notes at four and six months.

MAX ABRAHAMS.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on Nov. 26, 1910, against Max Abrahams, wholesale dealer in laces at 104 Greene Street, on a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar.

HOFFMAN DRY GOODS COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Harry Weinberg receiver for the Hoffman Dry Goods Company of 146 Bridge Street, bond $1,500, with authority to continue business twenty days.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Alexander—J. H. Thorn et al., $248.
Braune, Paul—Goldberg & Co., $384.
Burke, Michael—J. F. Maher, $264.
Bjorkegren, Charles—Alfred Peats Co., $116.
Brady, Dennis—B. K. Bloch, $157.
Brewster, George W.—M. F. Mulcahy et al., $974.
Cassell, Michael—Edward E. Buhler Co., $124.
Clements, Evelyn S.—The 89-90 Co., $287.
Carpenter, Warwick—Outdoor News Co., costs, $108.
Clements,—Edward S.—Belnord Automobile Storage and Supply Co., $147.
Campbell, Charles C. Norman, $180.
Cordiner, Auckland B.—J. L. Toppin, $2,723.
Eichennoltz, Henry, & Charles Krakauer—H. Levin, $107.
Fiske, George E.—Brooklyn Furniture Co., $218.
Friedman, Edward—H. E. Schwarz, $359.
Fearon, Patrick J.—Henry D. McCord & Son, $1,921.
Flynn, W. & John—George Ringler & Co., $392.
Gardner, Charles & Minnie—George Ringler & Co., $295.
Graham, Robert L.—B. J. Conroy, $105.
Gory, Lucia—M. Raymond, $145.
Gleason, Edwin S., & John F. McKeon—Merchants Exchange National Bank, $227.
Gorham, Frank B., & Isaac Shapiro—Medford Realty Co., $548.
Herbst, Anton—R. G. Barthold, $1,879.
Haehnee, Henry—M. O'Brien $266.
Heisemann, George, & Charles F. Wilson—George Ringler & Co., $364.
Hoffman, Henry W.—Kerin & Dunn, $160.
Hoohberger, Samuel—D. Coutler et al., $224.
Jensen, Peter C.—C. H. Nahmmacher, $177.
Jennings, William Smith, Louis B. Jennings, & William D. Foss—W. Reimers, $600.
Klung, Fritz—S. Cohn, $379.
Kroemer, Ernest J.—G. Cowen et al., $267.
Kahn, Alexander—M. Nixon, $402.
Krassner, David—L. Munster, possession of property or $205.
Kupper, William—B. K. Bloch, $347.
Levine, Albert—J. M. Weinstein, $229.
Loomis, Frank W.—Crichton Realty Co., $155.
Lamar, David—C. M. Cohen et al., $28,890.
Miles, William—A. Fisher, $9,726.
Micheau, Daniel E.—George Ringler & Co., $166.
Miller, Clifford L., and John P. Curry—Buffalo Pittsburgh Co., $469.
Michaelis, Mathilde, and Fred—George Ringler & Co., $306.
Mastolo, Lorenzo—N. Di Marco, $859.
Magee, Alonso H., and Alonzo H. Magee Co.—G. E. Gahe, $588.
Meinster, William—Butler Brothers, $147.
Matting, Edward H.—G. G. Benjamin, $1,154.
Miles, William—A. Fisher, $405.
Miller, Charles—L. B. Weisl, $548.
Nusbaum, Benjamin—R. & W. Damp Resisting Co., $788.
O'Neill, Evangeline C.—The Chelsea, $153.
Pastenack, Max—A. Mintus, $461.
Riessel, William—Charles Meisezall Mfg. Co., $129.
Rosenthal, Karl—M. Goldberg, $217.
Royance, Joseph—George Ringler & Co., $239.
Santora, Charles, and Ralph Henry—G. Bromberg, $181.
Sire, Leander S.—Lotos Advertising Co., $638.
Spero, Jacob, and Gonzales Stanfield—Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor in City of New York, $1,097.
Shatz, Barnett—A. Shatz, costs, $113.
Stein, Joseph, and Max Liebarsky—M. Partmutter, $158.
Scanlon, Tillie M.—Security Bank of New York, $226.
Stevens, George W.—Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, $176.
Uellendahl, Albert—George Ringler & Co., $167.
Vatable, August S.—H. E. Holt, $334.
Wells, Henry P.—A. Eiseman, $470.
Weiser, Herman—A. Milano, $187.
Weschler, Martin—R. Gordon & Son, Inc., $163.
Walter, Robert—John Wanamaker, New York, $839.
Weand, Samuel—K. Cummings, $237.
Columbia Engineering Co.—General Pattern and Model Co., $207.
Alonzo H. Magee & Co.—Market and Fulton National Bank, $461.
Borough Cut Stone Co.—American Blue Stone Co., $824.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—P. Hallberg, $15,158.
Sulzberger & Sons Co.—H. Degion, $3,090.
City of New York—Ludlow Realty Co., $128.
Same—Same, $632.
Same—Same, $127.
Nassau Newspaper Delivery Express Co.—S. Korngut, $1,648.
Rountree Realty Construction Co. and Moses E. Rountree—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., $280.

THE FIRE ON MONDAY NIGHT IN THE BUILDERS' EXCHANGE BUILDING, 24 WEST 33D STREET, DID NOT REACH THE ROOMS OCCUPIED BY THE RETAIL DEALERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. ALL THEIR RECORDS ARE COMPLETE AND UNINJURED AND THE BUSINESS IS GOING ON WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

Howard Hall Co.—Bushwich Livery and Garage, $267.
New Jersey Oil and Meal Co.—King Paint Mfg. Co., $1,655.
Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.—L. Flocker, $5,244.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Kettever, Percival C.—G. H. Noetzel, Oct. 28, 1910, (released,) $2,106.
Robertson, May, and Henry Bolter—People, &c., April 30, 1912, $500.
Fitch, Allen—E. J. Richardson, Feb. 1, 1907, $180.
Haiss, George—F. Graleski, Jr., March 26, 1908, $282.
Same—F. Graleski, Sr., March 26, 1908, $175.
Markel, Louis—C. H. Leimbacher, June 20, 1910, $279.
Mirsky, Jacob H.—A. Fries, Dec. 12, 1911, $400.
Same—Same, Dec. 20, 1911, $408.
Meyerhoff, Jacob—C. M. Clapp & Co., July 6, 1894, $187.
Muller, John H.—Max Stiner & Co., Feb. 9, 1912, (released,) $707.
Same—Same, June 13, 1897, (released,) $366.
Feldman, Frank—C. J. Fox, Feb. 7, 1908, (canceled,) $125.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DETROIT UNITED—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
3d week March..	$176,962	$165,691	$11,271
4th week March.	270,578	231,867	38,706
1st week April..	200,188	167,940	32,246
Jan. 1-April 7..	2,608,608	2,509,422	809,186
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
3d week April..	43,710	43,859	*149
July 1-April 21.	2,015,443	1,979,493	35,955
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
W'k end Apr. 28.	48,305	43,756	4,549
Jan. 1-April 28.	815,701	772,061	43,640
SEABOARD AIR LINE—			
3d week April..	472,945	431,762	41,183
July 1-April 22.	18,703,125	17,799,480	903,695

*Decrease.

CANADIAN PACIFIC for March—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	10,519,819	8,800,640	7,796,837
Net	3,718,401	3,156,566	2,711,173
9 mos. gross	89,346,371	76,704,071	69,818,525
9 mos. net	31,655,371	27,574,097	25,584,663

CHICAGO & ALTON for March—

Mileage	1,025	1,025	998
Gross	1,281,365	1,098,932	1,172,492
Net after tax...	287,915	261,994	367,547
†Other inc.	52,789	40,017	63,411
Total inc.	235,127	321,967	304,186
9 mos. gross	11,390,670	11,075,742	10,374,324
Net after tax...	2,477,481	2,669,963	3,426,142
†Other inc.	564,709	581,072	420,084
Total inc.	1,912,772	2,088,291	3,006,078

†Debit.

MAINE CENTRAL for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	913,185	817,244	95,921
Net after taxes.	232,842	196,058	36,784

READING SYSTEM for March—
Philadelphia & Reading—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross earnings..	4,576,758	3,802,187	3,663,688
Net earnings....	1,857,763	1,332,786	1,424,696
9 months gross..	35,304,845	33,798,636	33,228,009
9 months net....	12,972,711	12,047,392	13,699,317

Coal & Iron Co.—

Gross earnings..	4,824,160	1,976,529	1,626,597
Net earnings....	547,024	24,467	122,307
9 months gross..	30,921,836	24,466,194	23,822,804
9 months net....	1,561,234	515,336	815,123

Reading Co.—

Net earnings....	163,446	125,620	144,044
9 months net....	1,478,760	1,287,932	1,307,855

Total all companies—

Net earnings....	2,535,235	1,486,823	1,446,733
Chgs. and taxes.	868,250	888,660	899,971
March surplus...	1,699,985	598,162	546,762
9 months net....	15,802,700	13,650,661	15,022,295
Chgs. and taxes.	7,814,250	7,997,944	8,099,739
9 months surp..	7,988,540	5,652,715	6,922,555

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for March—

Mileage	450	450	450
Gross earnings..	$18,197	$14,089	$16,480
Net after taxes.	92,980	77,057	97,477
Other income...	2,857	9,812	*3,583
Total income....	95,837	86,869	*93,895
9 months gross..	2,961,793	2,850,883	2,853,346
Net after taxes.	706,520	764,551	913,509
Other income....	*106,043	700,191	875,706
Total income....	599,877	864,743	1,289,308

*Debit.

UNION PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	8,537.29	8,472.77	64.52
Freight revenue.	2,226,435	2,505,489	*279,053
Passenger rev...	627,960	761,241	*133,540
Other tran. rev..	842,404	846,436	*4,032
Non-tran. rev...	23,533	28,031	*4,498
Total op. rev....	3,220,068	3,641,199	*421,130
Mt. way & str..	341,368	462,656	*121,287
Mt. of equip.....	558,719	474,191	84,528
Traffic expense	94,787	96,499	*1,711
Tran. expenses..	1,171,444	1,043,953	127,489
General expenses	105,146	101,196	3,950
Total op. exp...	2,271,465	2,178,496	92,968
Net op. rev.....	948,603	1,462,702	*514,098
Outside op., deb.	5,517	6,393	*875
Total net rev...	943,086	1,456,309	*513,223
Taxes	159,950	152,688	7,265
Oper. income....	783,136	1,303,622	*520,486

July 1 to March 31:

Freight revenue.	24,768,853	27,825,237	*3,056,384
Passenger rev..	7,731,758	8,405,737	*673,978
Other tran. rev.	3,061,880	3,060,282	21,598
Non-tran. rev...	287,874	266,248	21,626
Total op. rev...	35,870,367	39,557,506	*3,687,138
Mt. way & str..	3,226,247	2,884,778	*858,531
Mt. of equip....	4,539,642	4,604,028	*64,386
Traffic expenses	942,139	909,857	32,281
Tran. expenses..	10,514,545	10,277,682	236,853
General expenses	958,210	963,409	*5,108
Total op. exp...	20,180,785	20,639,755	*458,970
Net op. rev.....	15,689,582	18,917,750	*3,228,168
Outside op., deb.	22,949	46,544	*23,595
Total net rev...	15,666,632	18,871,205	*3,204,572
Taxes	1,515,866	1,396,381	119,485
Op. income	14,050,766	17,474,824	*3,424,058

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY—
Month of March:
Rail operations:

	1912.	Increase.
Freight revenue	$3,546,516	$546,965
Passenger revenue	700,445	32,928
Express, mail, and other transportation revenue	850,800	18,288
Non-transportation revenue	80,898	438
Total operating revenues	4,627,655	598,621
Expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	660,807	195,956
Maintenance of equipment	903,255	193,280
Traffic expenses	78,993	5,524
Transportation expenses	1,801,585	267,408
General expenses	93,286	6,101
Operating expenses	3,537,878	668,266
One-twelfth of annual taxes	215,641	14,398
Oper. exp., includ. taxes	3,753,519	682,659
Net operating revenue	874,135	*89,037
Outside operations:		
Total revenue	59,655	5,900
Total expenses	64,018	2,075
Net deficit	4,358	*3,824
Operating income	869,777	*85,212
Jan. 1 to March 31:		
Rail operations:		
Freight revenue	9,278,582	1,256,106
Passenger revenue	1,980,820	*6,470
Express, mail, and other transportation revenue	1,108,308	97,278
Non-transportation revenue	87,851	*521
Total operating revenues	12,450,267	1,286,392
Expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	1,827,630	432,374
Maintenance of equipment	2,480,347	802,458
Traffic expenses	228,409	*16,277
Transportation expenses	5,160,026	529,879
General expenses	277,386	10,466
Operating expenses	9,973,800	1,258,896
One-twelfth of annual taxes	612,646	12,040
Oper. exp., includ. taxes	10,586,446	1,270,937
Net operating revenue	1,863,811	15,454
Outside operations:		
Total revenue	182,369	18,823
Total expenses	193,508	8,515
Net deficit	10,665	*10,307
Operating income	1,853,145	25,762

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
Month of March:
Rail operations:

Freight revenue	11,055,991	1,362,600
Passenger revenue	2,591,627	58,795
Express, mail, and other transportation revenue	774,705	88,611
Non-transportation rev.	104,928	22,748
Total operating revenue	14,527,248	1,527,756
Expenses:		
Mt. of way and structures	1,890,052	109,963
Maintenance of equipm't	3,022,284	720,388
Traffic expenses	185,382	14,714
Transportation expenses	5,506,577	594,585
General expenses	377,228	16,881
Operating expenses	10,653,676	1,457,028
One-twelfth of annual tax	564,472	90,018
Oper. exp., includ taxes	11,218,148	1,547,047
Net operating revenue	3,309,099	*19,290
Outside operations:		
Total revenue	485,620	23,461
Total expenses	502,049	18,497
Net income or deficit	†16,429	*18,964
Operating income	3,202,670	*5,326
Jan. 1 to March 31:		
Freight revenue	30,307,296	3,652,066
Passenger revenue	7,449,256	96,257
Express, mail, and other transportation revenue	2,841,941	188,149
Non-transportation revenue	320,341	47,157
Total operating revenues	40,479,376	3,983,610
Expenses:		
Mt. of way and structures	4,661,254	132,665
Maintenance of equipm't	8,691,941	1,445,994
Traffic expenses	528,820	86,823
Transportation expenses	16,268,833	1,532,800
General expenses	1,072,471	51,668
Operating expenses	31,218,321	3,189,951
One-twelfth of annual tax	1,693,417	270,056
Oper. exp. including taxes	32,911,738	3,460,007
Net operating revenue	7,567,637	473,603
Outside operations:		
Total revenue	1,807,607	74,396
Total expenses	1,790,794	10,780
Net income or deficit	†413,186	*83,460
Operating income	7,154,450	537,089

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM—East and West.
Month of March—
Lines East:

Total operating revenue	$19,849,978	$1,783,487
Total operating expenses, (including taxes acc'd).	15,981,423	1,737,937
Net operating revenue	3,868,550	45,550
Lines West:		
Total operating revenue	9,736,823	1,255,807
Total operating expenses, (including taxes acc'd).	7,653,800	1,153,502
Net operating revenue	2,083,022	102,304
Lines East and West:		
Total operating revenue	29,586,296	3,039,294
Total operating expenses, (including taxes acc'd).	23,634,723	2,891,439
Net operating revenue	5,951,572	147,854
From Jan. 1 to March 31—		
Lines East:		
Total operating revenue	55,127,625	4,494,632
Total operating expenses	47,027,474	4,092,116
Net operating revenue	8,100,151	402,415
Lines West:		
Total operating revenue	26,548,368	2,963,294
Total operating expenses	21,890,332	2,066,402
Net operating revenue	4,658,036	496,892
Lines East and West:		
Total operating revenue	81,675,994	7,008,817
Total operating expenses	68,917,806	6,158,519
Net operating revenue	13,758,187	804,298

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	$199,269	$153,732	$45,537
Exp. and taxes..	131,563	110,595	20,968
Net earnings....	67,705	43,136	24,568
Interest	32,053	32,773	*716
Net profits	35,647	10,363	25,283

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY for the quarter ended March 30—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
†Net earnings...	179,754	219,819	*40,065
Int. and sink. fd.	165,375	165,375	.....
Surplus	14,379	54,444	*40,065
July 1 to March 30:			
†Net earnings...	602,809	469,867	132,942
Int. and sink. fd.	496,125	496,125	.....
Surplus	106,684	126,258	132,942

*Decrease. †After charging replacements, renewals, and interest on loans. ‡Deficit.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Empire Building, 71 Broadway

New York, March 26th, 1912.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company, the following five hundred and twenty-seven (527) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

29	9661	11626	18192	14928	16717	18466
105	9670	11634	18222	14929	16739	18487
113	9717	11648	18244	14948	16790	18500
132	9728	11678	18269	14995	16794	18515
140	9743	11730	18293	15014	16865	18546
158	9791	11767	18356	15019	16870	18549
159	9822	11781	18385	15024	16901	18558
7722	9827	11800	18393	15096	16910	18587
7745	9861	11810	13424	15113	16960	18602
7753	9873	11834	13446	15129	17014	18622
7780	9881	11900	13448	15152	17080	18689
7845	9889	11929	13463	15176	17090	18690
7847	9896	11944	13492	15230	17095	18737
7904	9919	11959	13505	15274	17102	18741
7965	9929	11973	13510	15325	17144	18746
8011	10082	11985	13511	15403	17171	18747
8017	10133	11986	13518	15414	17177	18749
8025	10203	11987	13526	15465	17212	18754
8028	10206	11995	13547	15468	17223	18757
8034	10237	12054	13577	15471	17229	18791
8060	10279	12057	13588	15503	17230	18826
8111	10286	12079	13590	15509	17236	18849
8122	10332	12080	13601	15527	17244	18861
8151	10349	12083	13609	15530	17265	18887
8183	10355	12086	13618	15551	17280	18905
8192	10376	12101	13694	15563	17293	18932
8206	10378	12103	13711	15585	17317	18956
8208	10433	12139	13742	15656	17336	18961
8213	10438	12141	13770	15665	17358	18971
8219	10487	12181	13776	15678	17371	18976
8243	10498	12182	13783	15679	17389	18982
8258	10531	12251	13798	15693	17395	19006
8274	10551	12257	13839	15698	17401	19044
8292	10566	12262	13847	15710	17404	19060
8379	10616	12301	13921	15760	17410	19061
8389	10634	12303	13931	15776	17451	19103
8403	10635	12316	13951	15788	17466	19120
8439	10647	12329	13978	15798	17568	19166
8472	10664	12358	14013	15824	17588	19173
8526	10705	12406	14055	15864	17677	19182
8561	10771	12409	14065	15886	17682	19

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Loft Plot of 161 Feet Sold in Thirtieth Street—Forty-eighth Street Houses, Near Fifth Avenue, Bought for Business—Times Square Deal—West Side Transactions—Suburban Market.

An important sale in Thirtieth Street which will lead to the immediate erection of a twelve-story commercial structure having a frontage of over 160 feet was made yesterday by M. & L. Hess, who sold the six old buildings at 115 to 125 West Thirtieth Street to the F. & L. Building Company, a recently organized corporation. The property was sold for the Realty Holding Company. The total frontage is 161 feet by 90 deep and irregular, the entire plot containing about 12,500 square feet.

The property lies just west of the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, upon which a large theatre was recently erected. The immediate locality has witnessed considerable activity in loft building within the past two years, but the present operation will be the largest single one that has been projected in the vicinity. The new structure is to be ready for occupancy by January, 1913.

The brokers in the deal have also obtained for the new corporation a building and permanent loan of $475,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

An investor has purchased from Maria D. F. Bergemain, 324 West Thirty-first Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18.9 by 98.9, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The parcel is directly opposite the new Post Office, and will be altered by the buyer for business.

Buys Forty-eighth Street Houses.

William H. Barnum, who is President of the Longacre Land Company, which is putting up the twelve-story building opposite the Times Building on the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street, and William Everdell have purchased the two old dwellings at 16 and 18 West Forty-eighth Street, a short distance west of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The property, which has a frontage of 44 feet by 100.5 deep, was sold by McCarthy & Fellows for Minturn Post Collins. It has been held at $225,000. A number of the old residences in the block have lately been altered for trade, and it is understood that the buyers of these two houses will make a substantial commercial improvement.

Sale in Times Square Locality.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Fisher Lewine and others to Edward A. Hannan the old residence at 122 West Forty-third Street, between Sixth Avenue and Broadway. It is a four-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 21.6 by 99. The rear of the lot adjoins the Forty-second Street holdings of Peter De Lacy.

Central Park West Apartments Traded.

A trade involving about $450,000 was announced yesterday by the Brown Realty Company, which sold to Terry & Tench the two seven-story elevator apartments on a plot 100.11 by 100, at the northwest corner of Central Park West and 108th Street.

In part payment the buyers gave the vacant block front on the west side of Park Avenue, between 122d and 123d Streets, fronting 201.10 feet on Park Avenue and 80 feet on each street; also a tract of about 90 acres in Mount Kisco, Westchester County. The Park Avenue plot was acquired a year ago.

West Side Apartment Sales.

The two five-story apartment houses at 108 and 110 West 109th Street on plot 50 by 100 have been sold by Sandford & Given to an investor. The brokers in the transaction were H. V. Mead & Co. The deal was a cash transaction above the first mortgage.

The five-story flat, 110 West 113th Street, on a plot 28.8 by 100.11, has been sold by Bertha Ritter to a client of Pease & Elliman.

The five-story apartment known as the Moorland, at 269 West 118th Street, has been sold for a client by Maurice Weissbein & Co. to Emma Rothschild. The plot is 35 feet by 100 feet.

West Fortieth Street Deal.

The two old frame buildings at 537 and 539 West Fortieth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, have been purchased by the John T. Brook Company, and the property will be improved by the new owners with a three-story stable, which will be leased for a term of years. The plot is 50 by 98.9 feet. L. J. Kreshover was the seller, this being the third sale of the property within two months, the recent owner having acquired it from the H. M. Weill Company, which bought it in March from Celia B. Schapen.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Clement H. Smith has sold for the Stern estate, 1,757 Bathgate Avenue, near 175th Street, a two-story frame dwelling.

James F. Mechan has sold through Julius Reiter, 853 to 859 Manida Street, three two-story brick two-family houses, each on lot 25 by 100.

Deal Near Lexington Avenue.

The five-story flat at 148 East Eighty-fourth Street, near Lexington Avenue, has been sold by Froman & Taubert for the estate of Christina Ritz to a client for investment. The plot is 25 by 102.

Buyer in Greenwich Section.

The St. John's Park Realty Company (James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick) are the buyers of the property at 45 to 55 Horatio Street and 639 Hudson Street, reported sold yesterday by Josephine A. and George Burdke. The parcels surround the northwest corner of Hudson and Horatio Streets. L. J. Walsh was the broker in the transaction.

Long Island Sales.

Laura Guerita has purchased for investment the Imperial Theatre, at 22 Main Street, Flushing. The consideration was said to be about $20,000. The plot on which the theatre stands has a frontage of 34 feet on Main Street, and a depth of 100 feet. It includes the eight-foot alley between the theatre and Wegeman's Hotel.

The Martin H. Van Sicklen farm, sixty-eight acres, between Floral Park and Queens, has been sold to Nicholas P. Young and Martin A. Metzner of Brooklyn for $55,000, through Joseph Kaiser of Jamaica. The land is to be held for investment.

New Jersey Sales.

The famous old Guttenberg race track, consisting of about seventy-one acres, in the Township of North Bergen, has been sold by the Colonial Land Company to a syndicate composed of Samuel E. Renner, Richard Stevens, Archibald A. Alexander, and J. W. Rufus Besson of Hoboken. The price paid is reported at $260,000, and as soon as title is passed the old track will be cut up into building lots.

Feist & Feist have sold at Newark for Albert Koenig, representing Mrs. Rosa Koenig, 68 to 72 William Street and 319 to 325 Washington Street, southwest corner of these thoroughfares, consisting of four three-story stores and flats. The property has a frontage of 100 feet on William Street and 120 feet on Washington Street and also on an alley leading to Plane Street. Mr. Koenig bought the property about four months ago from William Koch for $100,000 and is said to have resold it for $124,000. The new owner contemplates erecting a six or eight story mercantile building on the inside fifty-foot frontage, to cost about $200,000. Nothing has been decided upon for the new improvement of the corner.

1912 Taxes Due To-day.

To-day the real estate taxes of 1912 become a lien and are due and payable. No rebate for prompt payment, but the tax may be paid at the face amount during the month of May. The final half of the real estate taxes for 1912 may be paid from May 1 until Nov. 1, a rebate at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum being allowed on the final half for the time intervening between the date of payment and Nov. 1. Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. from May 1 will be added to unpaid personal taxes for 1912, and the first half of the real estate taxes, if unpaid on or before June 1 next. The last day on which writ of certiorari may be issued to review the determination of the Tax Commissioners for assessed valuation is June 29. Regular Croton water charges become a lien and are due and payable as before, on May 1, but pay will be only for eight months.

Commuters Show Long Island's Growth.

The total number of commuters on the Long Island Railroad for April, 1912, was 12,573, as compared with 11,104 in 1911, a gain of 1,469, or 13¼ per cent.

The increase is divided as follows: Two hundred and sixteen on main line, 344 on Montauk Division, 356 on North Shore Division, 196 on Far Rockaway Branch, 52 on Rockaway Beach Division, 173 on Hempstead Branch, and 22 on Wading River Branch.

Country Dwellings Leased.

The Rockaway Park Realty Company has leased for Frank Eckelsbecker his cottage, on Lincoln Avenue, Rockaway Park, to Max Rubel of Manhattan. Leased for Charles Paulius his cottage, on Ninth Avenue, Rockaway Park, to Simon F. Juda of Manhattan. Leased for Mrs. Charles Richter her cottage, on Sixth Avenue, Rockaway Park, to B. Braude of Manhattan. Leased for Mrs. Cecilia Neuman her cottage, on Eighth Avenue, Rockaway Park, to Samuel Treeger of Manhattan.

The A. E. Karelsen Agency rented at Arverne, L. I., for Mrs. M. E. Weber to Mrs. Joseph R. Scheinberg the cottage 2 Stralton Avenue, and at Edgemere, L. I., for Jacob Rosenthal to Henry Kelly, Jr., a cottage on Surf Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have rented for the Cedarhurst Estates House No. 4 at Cedarhurst, L. I., for a term of years to Malcolm Roberts. The same brokers have leased for William H. Sage his estate at Hartsdale, N. Y., on the Fennimore Road, to Melville J. Scholle.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have leased the Ira Kip residence, on Scotland Road, South Orange, being one of the most attractive properties in the Oranges.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased at Arverne, L. I., for Jennie S. Simon the cottage at 4 Jerome Avenue to Louis R. Solomon, and for Miss Frances Law the cottage at 10 Jessica Avenue to S. Wyler.

Commercial Leases.

Thomas Ford has leased for Daniel Buckley to Frederick Gluck the buildings 35 and 37 East Thirteenth Street, northeast corner of University Place, for a period of ten years from May 1, 1912, at an aggregate rental of $57,500. The lessee will make extensive alterations. The same broker leased for John T. Nagle the premises 1 Water Street, near Whitehall Street, to J. W. Ellsworth.

George W. Brettel has leased to a Mr. Epstein for a term of years the store and basement in 152 to 156 East 129th Street, and for the Smith estate to Cooke's Storage and Auction Rooms the four-story building 205 East 125th Street.

George R. Read & Co. have rented for the United States Realty and Improvement Company the entire eight-story and basement office building, known as the Jauncey Building, at the southeast corner of Wall and Water Streets, for a term of ten years. The lessee, the Federal Sugar Refining Company of Yonkers, will use the greater part of the building for its own occupancy. The same brokers leased this company its present offices in the Dorney Building, at 138 Front Street, in 1902.

The Realty Holding Company has leased through M. & L. Hess the fourth loft in the building at 34 to 38 West Twenty-seventh Street to Rosenfeld, Goldman & Co. and the first loft through Benjamin Englander to B. Schnurer.

The New Centre Building has leased office space to King & Applebaum, the American Meerschaum Company, and Sidney Kaufman. Offices in the building were thrown open yesterday for the temporary use of tenants of the Builder's Exchange, where there was a serious fire on Monday night.

Temporary offices have been leased to D. Appleton & Co. and to Frank Seaman.

$225,000 Nineteenth Street Loan.

A loan of $225,000 has been made by the City Real Estate Company to the Nineteen Hundred and Twelve Company on the new building to be erected at 112 and 114 East Nineteenth Street.

New 28th Street Police Station.

Plans have been filed for a five-story police station for the Eighteenth Precinct. It will be located on the south side of Twentieth Street, 344.10 feet east of Eighth Avenue, occupying the site of the old Seventeenth Precinct Station House. It will have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 81 feet. The main features will be a turntable for automobile police patrols which will carry prisoners direct from their cells without going through the station house. The cost has been estimated by the architects, Hoppin & Keen, at $150,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Columbus Av, 440 to 452, w s, block front between 81st and 82d Sts, 204.4x184, seven-story Hotel Endicott; foreclosure, adjourned to May 14.

12th St, 8 East, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 26x103.3, twelve-story loft and storage building; foreclosure, withdrawn.

84th St, 408 West, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9; three-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, withdrawn.

St. Nicholas Av, 728, e s, 337.4 ft n of 145th St, 18.6x100, four-story dwelling, three-story extension; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. E. Hastings, $15,000.

118th St, 344 East, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William Hall, Jr., $36,000.

127th St, 228 East, s s, 255 ft w of 2d Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. E. Glavon, $16,375.

139th St, 261 West, n s, 80.1 ft e of 8th Av, 19x99.11; four-story dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned sine die.

215th St, West, n s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 75x99.11, vacant; foreclosure, adjourned sine die.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

103d St, 211 and 213 East, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Citizen's Savings Bank, $24,000.

[illegible] AVENUE.

[illegible] Av, 224 ft [illegible]

MORTGAGE LOANS.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
MORTGAGES taken by assignment at
4½%
The expenses are so low that it would pay you to replace your mortgage at a lower rate.
You incur no obligation by inquiring.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE 8300 MADISON SQUARE

WILLIAM H. WINTERS
135 Broadway. 353 Cortlandt.
4½% Money for improved Manhattan and Bronx properties. Loans arranged up to 80% of appraised valuation from special 5% funds.

4½% MORTGAGE MONEY 4½%
any amount, low charges; also second and third mortgages. Victor Beaver, 261 Broadway.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. Firm of H. H. Haselton & C. R. Levy, 55 Liberty St.

[illegible] some very good $2,000, $2,500, and $3,000 first mortgages, which I want to sell. Address "Principals Only," 128 Times.

25x95, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. I. Cozzens, $7,400.

Bryant Av, 805, w s, 130 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x100, 2-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Fitz Gilbert, $7,400.

157th St, East, s s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 75x75x77.10x95.9, vacant; foreclosure, adjourned to May 10.

German Place, s e corner of 157th St, 75.1x96.9x100.4, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. M. Betts, $15,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 160th St, for a six-story tenement, 49.11x94; Placid Realty Co, 587 West 171st St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost.....$45,000

CLASON POINT ROAD, e s, 775 ft s w of East River, for a one-story frame cafe and restaurant, 80x62.2; Elizabeth Dietrich, on premises, lessee; B. Ebeling, 1,136 Walker Av, architect; cost.....$2,500

GUNTHER AV, w s, 100 ft s of Edenwald Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x45; Catherina Wheeler, 620 Newark Av, Jersey City Heights, owner; Frans Wolfgang, 835 East 177th St, architect; cost.....$5,000

JACKSON AV, e s, 238 ft s of junction of 149th St, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 8x80; Daniel J. Dillon, Larchmont, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$3,000

KATONAH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 236th St, for two one-story frame stores and dwellings, 37.6 x54 each; John J. Pape, on premises, owner; B. Ebeling, 1,136 Walker Av, architect; cost.....$6,500

MARION AV, e s, 177 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, for a one-story brick garage, 11x20; Caroline Gareiss, on premises, owner; August Gareiss, 302 Mosholu Parkway, architect; cost.....$100

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 300 ft n of Mace Av, for two two and a half story frame dwellings, 21x52 each; C. Schaus, 1,810 Amethyst St, owner; Anton Firner, 2,066 Blackrock Av, architect; cost.....$9,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 148th St, for a five-story tenement and store, 24.11x90; St. Nicholas Holding Co, 200 Broadway; N. Bernstein, 24 East 23d St, architect; cost.....$30,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 175 ft n of 179th St, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 25x92.6; Mrs. C. Aulbach, 2,032 Webster Av; owner; William Schleckenreider, 2,042 Blackrock Av, architect; cost.....$1,000

207TH ST, 220 and 222 West, for a five-story police station, 50x81; city, owner; Hoppin & Koen, 244 5th Av, architects; cost...$150,000

83D ST, 181 to 165 West, for a nine-story apartment, 50.9x96.7; Wesley Realty Co, 135 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost.....$175,000

142D ST, n e corner of Wales Av, for a three-story brick factory, 50x187.3; Charles Pfirmer, 229 East 22d St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$35,000

Alterations.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 98th St, to a two-story apartment hotel; Mrs. F. Ashton, premises, owner; A. Freeman, 29 West 34th St, architect; cost.....$5,000

Items under $5,000 omitted.

55TH ST, 75 East, n s, a four-story and basement dwelling; W. L. Turner, 68 Broad St, owner; C. H. Richter, 68 Broad St, architect; cost.....$7,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 102d St, 25x100; Samuel J. to Jane E. Luckings, 851 Amsterdam Av, March 23; attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$1

BROADWAY, 444, e s, runs e 20x n 25.4, 80.6 to w s of Grand St, (10 and 12,) x s 50x w 200.6 to Broadway x n 25 to beginning; Emma Hyams and others, executors of William Hyams and Max Danziger, to Elizabeth Chesebrough, Northport, L. I., all liens, (mtg $100,000,) April 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 100 Broadway.....$186,350

BROADWAY, 3,409 to 3,415, w s, 80x100; Ellis Lord to Realty Fund Co, 156 Broadway, (mtg $137,500,) April 29; address, 156 Broadway.....$100

DELANCY ST, 122, n s, 25x100; Jonas Weil and others to Elias Warshaw, 617 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, and Philip Warshaw, 281 Hewes St, Brooklyn, (mtg $28,000,) April 30; attorney, David Freiberger, 277 Broadway.....$100

INTERIOR LOT or strip at centre line of block between 88th and 89th Sts and 846 ft e from w s of Avenue B, runs n 20.2x s w — to point in said centre line x 268.9 from e s of Avenue A x e — to beginning; Home of the Good Shepherd to John O'Neill, 520 East 86th St, all title, quitclaim, April 24.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 62.2, ft s of 85th St, 20x67.2; Eva Wiggers to Frederick J. Feuerbach, 207 East 84th St, April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON ST, 105 e s, 26.1x100; Aaron S. Ratkowsky to Meyer H. Friedman, 650 Kelly St, April 30, (mtg $55,500;) attorney, Abraham A. Silberberg, 258 Broadway.....$1

PEARL ST, s w corner of Pine St, 44x73.1x 45.8x73.2, (foreclosure April 19, 1912;) Abraham Landau, referee, to Frank C. Buckhout, s w corner of Pearl and Burnside Sts, (mtg $55,000,) April 20; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$10,000

SEAMAN AV, e s, 250.1 ft s of 215th St, 135 x —; Seaman Av, w s, 218.11 ft s of 215th St, 89.5x —; Cold Spring Road, n w s, 391.10 ft n e of Isham St, 150.1x —; Flora E. Isham to City of New York, April 15; attorney, J. Squier, 90 West Broadway.....$1

SEAMAN AV, e s, 250 ft s of 215th St, 135x —; Seaman Av, w s, 218.4 ft s of 215th St, 89.5x —; Cold Spring Road, n w s, 391.10 ft n e of Isham St, 150.1x —; Flora E. Isham to City of New York, April 15; attorney, J. Squier, 90 West Broadway.....$1

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SEAMAN AV, e s, 175 ft n of 179th St, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 25x92.6; Mrs. C. Aulbach, 2,032 Webster Av; owner; William Schleckenreider, 2,042 Blackrock Av, architect; cost.....$1,000

207TH ST, 220 and 222 West, for a five-story police station, 50x81; city, owner; Hoppin & Koen, 244 5th Av, architects; cost...$150,000

83D ST, 181 to 165 West, for a nine-story apartment, 50.9x96.7; Wesley Realty Co, 135 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost.....$175,000

142D ST, n e corner of Wales Av, for a three-story brick factory, 50x187.3; Charles Pfirmer, 229 East 22d St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$35,000

Alterations.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 98th St, to a two-story apartment hotel; Mrs. F. Ashton, premises, owner; A. Freeman, 29 West 34th St, architect; cost.....$5,000

Items under $5,000 omitted.

55TH ST, 75 East, n s, a four-story and basement dwelling; W. L. Turner, 68 Broad St, owner; C. H. Richter, 68 Broad St, architect; cost.....$7,500

TUESDAY, APRIL 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

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BROADWAY, 444, e s, runs e 20x n 25.4, 80.6 to w s of Grand St, (10 and 12,) x s 50x w 200.6 to Broadway x n 25 to beginning; Emma Hyams and others, executors of William Hyams and Max Danziger, to Elizabeth Chesebrough, Northport, L. I., all liens, (mtg $100,000,) April 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 100 Broadway.....$186,350

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LEXINGTON AV, w s, 62.2, ft s of 85th St, 20x67.2; Eva Wiggers to Frederick J. Feuerbach, 207 East 84th St, April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

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86TH ST, 458 East, n s, 26x80, (foreclosure April 25;) J. E. Davidson, referee, to Emma M. Kropf, 910 Cauldwell Av, April 29; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 299 Broadway.....$10,000

88TH ST, 522 East, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, John A. Schappert and others to Theresa Schappert, 518 East 89th St, April 28; attorney, E. H. Hassey, 302 Broadway.....$1

93D ST, 67 West, n s, 17x71.5 to centre line of Apthorp's Lane x—x72.1; Harry F. Vories to Emily M. Roener, 494 Greene Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,500,) April 26; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$100

107TH ST, 208 East, 21.10x100.11; Sigismondo Gallina to Salvatore Gallina, 208 East 107th St; attorney, Paul Gross, 302 Broadway..$600

108TH ST, 109 East, n s, 25x100.11; 108th St, 111 East, n s, 25x100.11; Israel M. Finkelstein to Rosie Rothstein, 532 West 143d St, (mtg $25,000,) April 30; attorney, William J. Spielberger, 10 Wall St.....$100

109TH ST, 108 West, s s, 25x100.11; Neerg Realty Co to Therese W. and May S. Eldred, 57 West 75th St, (mtg $22,000,) joint tenants, April 30; attorney, Title Insurance Co, Broadway.....$100

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113TH ST, 269 West, n s, 33x100.11; Annie Marder to Emma Rothschild, 280 Manhattan Av, (mtg $3,000,) April 30; attorney, Albert R. Lesinsky, 220 Broadway.....$1

115TH ST, s s, 361 ft e of Lenox Av, 100.11; Charles H. Rhinelander and another, executors, to Ellis A. Cohen, 49 West 113th St, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Co, 160 Broadway.....$11,200

115TH ST, 40 and 42 West, s s, 36x100.11; Justus L. Bulkley, trustee, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co, as trustee, Oct. 30, 1903; same attorney.....$1

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116TH ST, 246 East, s s, 23x100.11; John J. Boyle to Santa Rumore, 516 East 80th St, (mtg $9,000,) April 25; attorney, W. P. Buchler, 60 Wall St.....$100

128D ST, 255 West, n s, 16.6x100.11; Mary E. Sipp to John H. Delamater, 63 West 71st St, (mtg $9,000,) April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

128TH ST, 220-224 East, 40x102.2; N. T. Philips, referee, to Henry Kern, 52 East 61st St, May 8, 1911, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Abraham Stern, 31 Nassau St.....$13,000

128TH ST, 226 to 230 East, n s, 40x102.2; Hy. Kern to Speedway Realty Co., 31 Nassau St, (mtg $40,000,) Dec. 14, 1910; attorney, A. Stern, 31 Nassau St.....$100

128TH ST, 220 and 224 East, s s, 40x102.2; Hy. Kern to Speedway Realty Co., 31 Nassau St, (mtg $40,000,) May 3, 1911; attorney, A. Stern, 31 Nassau St.....$100

130TH ST, 336 East, n s, 25x102.2; William Morris and another, executors, &c., of Isaac Morris, to William Morris, 782 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn; Sarah Morris and Henrietta M. Greenblatt, 524 North 24th St, Omaha, Neb., B. and S., April 29; attorney, Julius Cohen, 220 Broadway.....$4,500

130TH ST, s s, 229 ft e of Av. A, 75x102.2; Salvatore Vitellaro to Martin Gennus, 512 East 80th St, (mtg $64,000, B. and S., and all liens,) March 6.....$1

136TH ST, 458 East, n s, 26x80, (foreclosure April 25;) J. E. Davidson, referee, to Emma M. Kropf, 910 Cauldwell Av, April 29; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 299 Broadway.....$10,000

138TH ST, 522 East, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, John A. Schappert and others to Theresa Schappert, 518 East 89th St, April 28; attorney, E. H. Hassey, 302 Broadway.....$1

93D ST, 67 West, n s, 17x71.5 to centre line of Apthorp's Lane x—x72.1; Harry F. Vories to Emily M. Roener, 494 Greene Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,500,) April 26; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$100

107TH ST, 208 East, 21.10x100.11; Sigismondo Gallina to Salvatore Gallina, 208 East 107th St; attorney, Paul Gross, 302 Broadway..$600

108TH ST, 109 East, n s, 25x100.11; 108th St, 111 East, n s, 25x100.11; Israel M. Finkelstein to Rosie Rothstein, 532 West 143d St, (mtg $25,000,) April 30; attorney, William J. Spielberger, 10 Wall St.....$100

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At Leonia—8 rooms and bath; built by days' labor. First floor finished in oak, with parquet floors; very attractive living room; 4 nicely finished rooms on 2d floor. Plenty of closet room. Latest model sanitary bathroom. House has every improvement—water, sewer, gas, electricity; lawn, shade trees. Price $7,200; liberal terms to responsible people. CHAS. BIERNE, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., New York.

Suburban Homes
VIEWS and prices BOOKLET sent free
C. S. MAY, 38 Park Row, N.Y. 7470 Cort.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone,
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

Hillsdale

New houses in most attractive suburb in the hills of Bergen County. Easy commuting distance. All improvements; $3,500 to $6,500; terms to suit. Write, 'Phone, or call for free tickets. W. J. Rich Development Co., Singer Building.

For Sale—At Plainfield, N. J.; gentleman owning 900 feet front, 250 feet deep, laid out in lawns and gardens, will sell present residence, stable, and outhouses, and 325 feet frontage; Colonial house stands in lawn, with numerous large old trees. For further particulars, pictures, &c., apply to Miss M. Bradley, 450 4th Av., city.

2,500 acres high, dry, fertile land; 1¾ miles railroad frontage; junction three railroads, direct express trains New York and Philadelphia; surveyed; title insured; price $12 acre; long contract, easy terms; investment opportunity showing enormous profits in subdivision. Crane, (Owner,) 45 West 34th.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

New eight-room house, all improvements; large living room, beamed ceiling; open fireplace, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, steam heat; very cozy and attractive; large trees; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. Owner, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

Handsome 7-room residence in Jersey suburb, 11 miles from New York; every city convenience; 3 minutes from railroad station, 1 minute from trolley; cost $5,500; will sell for $5,000; easy terms. Address Owner, 276 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Because moving West, will sell or lease attractive ten-room commuter's residence; all improvements; one-acre ground with garden, shade and fruit trees. Bargain price $12,000. Address or call J. E. F., 320 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J.

Attractive Bargain.—Brand new cottage, six rooms and bath, steam heat; large full plot; price $2,300; $200 cash, balance like rent; only 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad. Call or write Nicholson Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE suburban homes at "high and healthful" Chatham and vicinity; low prices; good terms; Lackawanna Road; near station; 62 trains. Act quickly. WILLIAM B. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

ACREAGE.—Few choice pieces to offer; Lackawanna Road; hour out; near station; for profitable investment, development, or home building. See or write WILLIAM B. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

Great bargain; beautiful corner property; six large rooms; every improvement; hot water heat; parquet floors; large plot; price $4,500; terms reasonable; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

BUNGALOW,
10¾ miles from New York; cement cellar, pantry, gas, electricity, telephone; sidewalks, drainage. Address Bargain, 314 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN FARMS.—From 5 to 75 acres along the Lackawanna Road; hour out; near stations; what do you want? See or write WILLIAM B. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Beautiful illustrated booklet sent free on application.
GORDON & FORMAN.

Private party wants to sell beautiful 7-room stucco residence, located 11 miles from New York; cost $6,000; will sell for $5,000. Address Estate, 219 Times Downtown.

Englewood residence for rent, Summer or by year, furnished or unfurnished; modern, accessible; desirably located; eleven rooms. Loder, 30 Church St.

MUST SELL quick; make [illegible] modern house, all improvements; [illegible] section. Owner, 110 Linden Av., [illegible]

See Hillsdale

Don't choose your home until you have seen the attractive new houses we are offering at Hillsdale in the hills of Bergen County. Come up and visit them next Saturday or Sunday. We gladly furnish free tickets.

Perfect gems of houses with every modern convenience, within a step of express station. Close to city. Splendid train service. Hudson tunnel connections. A quiet town with companionable neighbors.

Prices $3,500 up, on easy terms. Houses ready to move into at once. Write, phone or call for free tickets.

W. J. Rich Development Co.
Singer Building

Think of the coziest home you ever saw—you can have a better one for the rent you are now paying. Stop in, write or 'phone for particulars.

THE COUNTRY HOME LEAGUE,
LEO BUGG, Director,
40 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.

For rent, a very attractive furnished house, well located; seven master's bedrooms, three bathrooms, stable, seven stalls and room for automobile; also having accommodation for married coachman or chauffeur, and extra man's room. Gravity supply of pure spring water. Ice house filled. Several acres of land, with grass tennis court, &c.

POST & REESE,
753 5th Ave., S. E. cor. 58th St.

HIGH GRADE ESTATE & FARM
NEAR MORRISTOWN.

185 acres; beautiful elevated location; macadam; charming house, attractively located, all modern improvements; highly maintained land; woodland; stream; $200 per acre; a most rare opportunity for quick buyer.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St. New York

Young lady desires to sell handsome, new suburban residence, 7 rooms, including gas, electricity, steam heat, telephone service, and pure water; worth $5,500; will sell for $5,000. Address Orphan, 317 Times Downtown.

Two restricted lots, 50x100; all improved; 30th St., Woodcliff; 10 minutes on trolley 42d St. ferry; sacrifice at once. J. Niesen, owner, 612 9th Av., New York.

Farms, every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

An opportunity to secure a valuable property cheap in the rapidly enhancing district vicinity Times Square. Y 72 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A Year-Round Home
In the Country
At Larchmont Manor

An extremely attractive 12-room house, laundry, 4 baths, gas, electric light, with hot-water and furnace heat, on a plot 112 x200, is offered for sale. Its well-kept grounds, garden, lawns, and shade-trees make it one of the most desirable homes in that extremely beautiful and exclusive suburban colony. Convenient to the station and but a short walk to Larchmont Yacht Club and beach. Can be bought at a very attractive price on easy terms, or rented furnished, if desired. Immediate possession.

This property adjoins the Aimee Crocker Gouraud estate, recently sold for villa plot improvement.

Full information to principals only.

LOTON H. SLAWSON CO.
17 Madison Ave. Tel. 6680 Madison Sq.

Residence Overlooking the Hudson for Rent.—Spuyten Duyvil on Hudson. — Beautiful home, terraced grounds of about one acre, commanding magnificent river and Palisade view. HOUSE, brick and stucco; 12 rooms, 2 baths; extensive piazzas; steam heat; recently renovated. Will decorate to suit approved tenant, $100 month.

24 minutes north N. Y. Central (electrified.)

8 minutes' walk to station; refined community. Particulars address F. E. Sturgis, 84 William St., N. Y. City. 'Phone 4178 John.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon.

28 minutes to Grand Central. New house, built by day's work; six minutes from main New Haven Station. Nine rooms, two bathrooms, handsome woodwork, artistic fixtures, attractively decorated. For sale cheap to close out building company's affairs. HOUSES FOR RENT, SOME FURNISHED.

Anderson Realty Co., 22 E. First Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

"FIELDSTON"
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON

Residence plots on highest land in New York City.

Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt.

DELAFIELD ESTATE, INC.,
27 Cedar Street, New York.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.

Gentleman's country home on about an acre of land. Beautiful trees and shrubbery. View from sun parlor extends for miles. House contains 16 rooms and 3 baths; steam heat; spacious porch. Garage for 2 cars and chauffeur's room. 29 MINUTES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. 527 Fifth Ave., New York.

MEADOWDALE.—For Sale or Rent—English stucco cottage of eight rooms, bath, and all conveniences; plot 50x100; six minutes' walk from Hotel Gramatan and Bronxville Station.

Fish & Marvin 527 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, AND BRONXVILLE.

I want a place in Westchester County or lower Connecticut; one to five acres; 10-room house, barn; if possible bath and lighting; about one hour from Grand Central Station; about two miles from station; rent, $50 to $75 monthly. C. R. C., Room 1,009, 527 5th Av., New York.

THROUGHOUT WESTCHESTER COUNTY
COUNTRY HOMES ACREAGE APPRAISALS
EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.
331 Madison Ave. Depot Square
Murray Hill 4430—'Phones—413 White Plains

To Rent—1¼ miles from Rye Beach, a 12-room cottage, 8 of which are bedrooms; all improvements; rent, $80 per month. Rye, Box 178 Times.

Mount Vernon.

A Modern 11 Room House
AT AUCTION SALE
in Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
Saturday, May 4th, at 3 P. M. on premises.
Cor. Rich and Prospect Aves.
GEO. W. BARD, Auctioneer.

LARGE PLOT OF GROUND.
Also VACANT PLOT ADJOINING.
Terms Very Easy.

Sale held because of settling estate. Diagrams, Photos, full particulars, 11 Depot Place.

NEW STUCCO HOUSES.

8 rooms, tiled baths. Cozy living rooms. Open fireplaces. RESTRICTED LOCATION NO FUTURE ASSESSMENTS. Plot 50x100, $1,500 or less cash. Splendid opportunity to PURCHASE A HOME RIGHT.

COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y., or 527 5th Av., New York.

WANT YOUR OFFER.

Owner of splendid home in RESTRICTED CHESTER HILL took this property in trade and MUST SELL AT ONCE. 9 rooms, 2 baths; oak finish; panelled dining room; beamed ceiling; steam heat; electricity. Good plot; roomy porch; nicely shaded. Near station and trolley. EASILY WORTH $12,— COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, 527 Fifth Avenue. 'Phone 3600 Bryant.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Floors and Offices

FOR RENT

In the Magnificent

New Aeolian Hall

LOCATION — 42d St., between 5th and 6th Aves. Opposite Bryant Park and New Library. Two minutes from Grand Central Station, Subway express station, proposed Tube station, and 6th Ave. Elevated. 42d St. Crosstown cars pass the door.

DESCRIPTION — 17-story, fireproof. Perfectly equipped. 78 ft. frontage on 42d St., extending through to 43rd St. Floors are cement. Interior trim is steel. No inside rooms. Ceilings from 11 ft. 3 in. to 14 ft. Offices with light and ventilation unapproached.

SERVICE — Every detail of service will be under the direct supervision of the Aeolian Company, owners, who will occupy half of the building.

OCCUPANCY — Ready July 1st. Rentals are being made now. Prices very reasonable. Offices from $600. Apply to agents:

TERMS —

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Av., Near 43d St. Telephone 6200 Bryant.

New Office Building
in the Bronx
N. W. Cor. 148th St. & Courtlandt Ave.

One block from the Leading Business and Traffic Center of the Bronx—intersection 149th St., Third, Melrose and Willis Aves. (Subway and "L" Stations).

DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT
(Single and En Suite)
MODERATE RENTS.
Apply
CENTRAL UNION GAS CO.
on premises,
or J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.

NEW CENTER BUILDING

At Herald and Greeley Squares
Broadway, Fifth and Sixth Avenues
30 TO 41 WEST 32D ST.

IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING
OFFICES, FLOORS AND SHOWROOMS
LIGHT AS DAY; SPRINKLER SYSTEM THROUGHOUT

Now Ready for Occupancy—Offices $300 and up.
SPECIAL TERMS TO ORIGINAL TENANTS.

Tenants of the Builders' Exchange can obtain temporary offices next door in this building.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 East 33d Street.
Renting Office on Premises.
Telephone Madison Square 9954.

LOFTS

Store—Basement
in the neighborhod of
CENTRE, BROOME, LAFAYETTE and GRAND STS.

SPACE FROM 2,000 TO 5,000 SQUARE FT.
Passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, live steam; steam power on the premises.
MODERATE RENTS.
ESTATE OF A. TRENKMANN,
181 LAFAYETTE ST., NEAR GRAND ST.
Telephone 7369 Spring.

Store to lease, 20x75; location 51st and 52d Sts. and Broadway. Inquire 1,606 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.
Scarsdale.

THIRTY-FIVE BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN SCARSDALE

In our illustrated booklet, sent on request, you will find much valuable information on the character and development of that charming all-year country immediately at the Hartsdale Station, opposite the Scarsdale Golf Club, with photographs of thirty-five representative homes.

Write for it to-day.

SCARSDALE ESTATES,
527 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City and White Plains, N. Y.

AT SCARSDALE STATION
35 minutes from Grand Central.

FOR SALE
9 rooms, 2 baths,
14 rooms, 3 baths.

TO RENT FOR SEASON
9 rooms, 2 baths,
10 rooms, 2 baths,
Also two large private estates.

O. W. HILL, or your own broker.
Phone 301 Bryant—503 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Complete in every detail, this nine-room modern dwelling at Scarsdale; oak trim; plot, 50x150; nice flower, vegetable garden; large shade trees. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS

10 rooms, 2 baths, new, all conveniences; large plot, lawn, shade; restricted neighborhood. Any reasonable terms.

O. W. HILL, or your own broker.
'Phone 301 Bryant, 503 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Yonkers.

Yonkers-on-Hudson.—Colonial dwelling, overlooking river, in best residential section; 12 rooms and bath; hot water heat, &c.; large plot of ground; must be seen to be appreciated; price, $12,000; terms to suit. For further particulars see or write Thomson Brothers, 80 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

High-class brick residence; 12 rooms, 3 baths, laundry, pantry; corner plot, 100x95; Yonkers; full view Hudson; 35 minutes out; convenient terms. Teesdale, 2,291 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

CENTRAL VALLEY, N. Y.
For Rent.

On farm of 150 acres; modern house, 8 master's, 5 servants' bedrooms; 3 baths; electric light; coal and gas ranges; steam heat; fully furnished; silver and linen; large piazza with awnings; stable and garage; garden, poultry, fruit; elevation 650 ft.; no mosquitoes; excellent service on Erie Railroad and Hudson River; 1¼ hours from New York; rent $1,200. For full particulars apply to Farm, Room 340 Madison Av., New York.

FURNISHED HOUSE, MODERN, on farm at Pawling, N. Y., to rent to small family for Summer. Address A 248 Times.

To Builders Exchange Tenants
Immediate Possession

15-17 W. 38th St.

Twelve Story Fireproof Building.
All improvements.
No Manufacturing.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.
128 Broadway, New York City

LOFT TO LET

301 and 303 *Adams St., near Borough Hall; first loft; very desirable; 48x96 feet; good light and air; steam heat; elevator; electric light and power in building; rent $1,200 a year. Inquire of owners or your broker.*

Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$1.50 a Square Foot Continental Building
46 CEDAR STREET.
'Phone 200 John. 92 William St. Branch 71 West 23d St.

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147 WATER ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
5 stories and basement, size 25x83; electric light and elevator; rent reasonable; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LARGE OFFICE SPACE.
WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT.
In SLAWSON & HOBBS BLDGS.
162 WEST 72D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
RENT REASONABLE.

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676 MADISON AVE.

Attractive street level store, 23x60; suitable antique, optician, druggist.

HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, Agents, 749 Fifth Av., nr. 58th St.

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25 WEST BROADWAY

Headquarters of the crockery industry.

All large, light offices, especially constructed for the display of china, glassware & crockery; steam heat, electric light, elevator; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

STORE 2605-7 Eighth Ave.

Bet. 138th and 139th Sts.

Large, suitable for any moderate size business. PRICE $35.

Rosie A. Bachrach, 64 East 91st St.

STORES—SKYLIGHT STUDIOS
5 WEST 16TH ST. (5th Ave.)

Furrier, Lunch Restaurant, Lace house, etc.

EXCEPTIONAL PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY OFFERED SUITABLE PARTY WITH $5,000-$10,000; STRONG, ORIGINAL ADVERTISING PROPOSITION. C 241 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Will rent one room of suite; moderate rental to desirable party; Metropolitan Life Building. Apply Mr. Barnes, Room 6,208, 1 Madison Av.

$15 Up Month	Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg.	109 Broad St.

Brooklyn.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES

and large offices, or store on street; janitor service; light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your own broker or John Ahlers, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Responsible party desires the management of tenements, flats; has property of his own; experienced; reasonable charges; personal attention to every detail; best of references, security. W., 450 Times.

Owners of lower east side tenements, that will sell reasonably, will find a purchaser by writing particulars to Mr. Klein, 3,810 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

SUITABLE FOR ALTERATION

Four-story Lenox Av. dwelling, exchange for Bronx lots.
SHAW & CO., 1 WEST 125TH ST.

Beautiful 16-room, two-family cottage, finest section of Flatbush; near "L" station; will exchange for one-family house in Manhattan. Owner, 110 Times.

Income property wanted for 500 high-class lots at West Brighton, S. I. Address Mathews, 188 Forest Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON
All improvements; elevator service; one 4-room apartment, one 5-room apartment. Rents $510 to $570. Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

TO SUBLET—APARTMENT IN
BUCKINGHAM COURT
310 to 320 West 99th St.; four rooms; bedrooms 19x23, parlor 13x27, kitchenette and other room in proportion. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-328 West 51st Street.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

308 WEST 15TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
2 rooms $32
and bath.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

301 WEST 46TH ST.
7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

5 WEST 16TH ST. (5th Ave.)
Bachelor Apartment. COLLEGE MEN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Evelyn Court,
611-619 W. 114th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Subway express station, 116th St. and Broadway.
Get Your Apartment NOW for October 1st Before Going to the COUNTRY OR EUROPE.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.
High Class Elevator Apartments,
8 rooms, 2 baths
Exceptionally large, light and airy rooms.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

THE ENDYMION,
352 WEST 117TH ST.
Close to transit lines and park; refined home Apartments, very moderate rents; 7 rooms, modern appointments, only $48 and $55. Diagrams, &c., of Superintendent, on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, Managers
245 WEST 125TH.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

SEMIRAMIS 187 W. 110th St.
ZENOBIA 217 W. 110th St.
High-class elevator apartments, facing Central Park; 6, 7, 8; every convenience. Rents $700-$1,100; concessions. Apply Supts. premises, or Louis Schlechter, 217 W. 110th.

THE IRADELL, 420 West 119th St.—4 and 5 large, light rooms, bath; $45-$60; 2 rooms, (kitchenette,) $32; elevator.

East Side.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

THE CARLTON
157 EAST 81ST ST.
New fireproof elevator apartment, 6 extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath with showers; separate maid's convenience. Very reasonable rents. Supt.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.
Handsome apartment, 7 large, light rooms, $55.
91st St. Single flat; fourth floor; eight exceptionally attractive, large sunny rooms; modern
114 East improvements; select neighborhood; $42.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Sevillia APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St.
Very desirable furnished apartment of two rooms and bath; southern exposure; from May 6th.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY C. STEWART, plaintiff, against MARY P. HOYT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated March 29th, 1912, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 8208-8210 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon, known as number six hundred and two (now No. 348) East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, lying and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street distant one hundred and eighty-one feet and six inches easterly from the intersection of said side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street with the easterly side of Alexander Avenue; and running thence southerly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred feet; thence easterly, parallel with said street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, again parallel with said avenue, one hundred feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street; and thence westerly, along One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, twenty-five feet to the point or beginning.

Dated April 23d, 1912.

DAVID J. FOX, Referee.
BUTTS & VINING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

No. 348 E. 137th St.

The approximate amount of the lien, with taxes, costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $10,623.84, with interest from March 29, 1912; and the approximate amount of unpaid taxes and assessments is $1,669.00, besides interest.

DAVID J. FOX, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company has under date of December 12, 1911, made application to this Board for the grant of the right, privilege and franchise to construct, maintain and operate a single track street surface railway as an extension to its existing system, upon and along Canal Street and Church Street from the easterly side of Broadway to Lispenard Street, Borough of Manhattan; and

Whereas, Section 172 of the Railroad Law and Sections 72, 73 and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance of such laws, this Board adopted a resolution on January 4, 1912, fixing the date for a public hearing thereon as February 1, 1912, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least fourteen (14) days in the "New York Press" and the "Sun," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the City Record for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing, and the public hearing was duly held on such date; and

Whereas, This Board has made inquiry as to the money value of the franchise or right applied for, and proposed to be granted to the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, and the adequacy of the compensation to be paid therefor; now, therefore, it is

Resolved, That the following form of the resolution for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, containing the form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right, be hereby introduced and entered in the minutes of this Board, as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby grants to the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, the franchise or right fully set out and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant thereof, embodying all of the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates, fares and charges, upon and subject to the terms and conditions in said proposed form of contract contained, and that the Mayor of The City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACT

This contract, made this day of 1912, by and between The City of New York (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City (hereinafter called the Board), and the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

In consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

Section 1. The City hereby grants to the Company, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, the right and privilege to construct, maintain and operate a single track extension to its present street surface railway, with the necessary wires and equipment, for the purpose of conveying passengers only in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, upon the following route, to wit:

Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in Canal Street at or near the easterly side of Broadway; thence westerly and crossing Broadway and in, upon and along Canal Street to Church Street; thence southerly in, upon and along Church Street to Lispenard Street, and there connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in said street.

And to cross such other streets and avenues named and unnamed, as may be encountered in said route. Provided, however, that nothing in this contract shall be construed as permitting more than a double track street surface railway in any portion of Canal Street.

The said route, with turnouts, switches and crossovers hereby authorized is shown upon a map entitled:

"Map showing proposed extension of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Co., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to accompany petition dated December 12, 1911, to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment."

—and signed by F. W. Whitridge, Receiver; Edward A. Maher, General Manager; F. F. Mullaney, Chief Engineer—a copy of which is attached hereto, is to be deemed a part of this contract, is to be construed with the text thereof, and is to be substantially followed provided that deviations therefrom and additional turnouts, switches and crossovers which are consistent with the foregoing description and the other provisions of this contract may be permitted by resolution of the Board.

Sec. 2. The grant of this privilege is subject to the following conditions, which shall be complied with by the Company:

First—The consent in writing of the owners of half in value of the property bounded on said streets and avenues to the construction and operation of said railway shall be obtained by the Company within three (3) months from the signing of this contract by the Mayor, and a copy of such consents shall be filed with the Board within such time, or in the event that such consents cannot be obtained within such time, the Company shall within said three (3) months or within one (1) month thereafter, make application to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners in the manner provided by the Railroad Law to determine if said railway ought to be constructed; otherwise this grant shall cease and determine.

Second—The said right to construct, maintain and operate said railway shall be held and enjoyed by the Company for the term of twenty-five (25) years from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for the further period of twenty-five (25) years, upon a fair revaluation of such right and privilege.

If the Company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal it shall make application to the Board, or any authority which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time not earlier than two (2) years and not later than one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board, but in no case shall the annual rate of compensation to the City be fixed at a less amount than the sum required to be paid during the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract.

If the Company and the Board shall not reach such agreement on or before the day one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract, then the annual rate of compensation for such succeeding twenty-five (25) years shall be reasonable, and either the City (by the Board) or the Company shall be bound upon request of the other to enter into a written agreement with each other fixing the rate of such compensation at such amount as shall be reasonable, but in no case shall the annual rate so fixed be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, and if the parties shall not forthwith agree upon what is reasonable, then the parties shall enter into a written agreement fixing such annual rate and at such amount as shall be determined by three disinterested freeholders selected in the following manner:

One disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Board; one disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Company; these two shall choose a third disinterested freeholder, and the three so chosen shall act as appraisers and shall make the revaluation aforesaid. Such appraisers shall be chosen at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of this original contract, and their report shall be filed with the Board within three (3) months after they are chosen. They shall act as appraisers and not as arbitrators. They may base their judgment upon their own experience and upon such information as they may obtain by inquiries and investigations without the presence of either party. They shall have the right to examine any of the books of the Company and its officers under oath. The valuations so ascertained, fixed and determined shall be conclusive upon both parties, but no annual sum shall, in any event, be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year of the original term of this contract. If in any case the annual rate shall not be fixed prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, then the Company shall pay the annual rate theretofore prevailing until the new rate shall be determined, and shall then make up to the City the amount of any excess of the annual rate then determined over the previous annual rate. The compensation and expenses of said appraisers shall be borne jointly by the City and the Company, each paying one-half thereof.

Third—The Company shall pay to the City for the privilege hereby granted the following sums of money:

(a) The sum of One hundred dollars ($100) in cash within three (3) months after the date on which this contract is signed by the Mayor, and before anything is done in exercise of the privilege hereby granted.

(b) During the first term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than One hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125), and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of its gross annual receipts if such percentage shall exceed the sum of One hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125).

During the second term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than Two hundred and twenty-five dollars ($225) and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of Two hundred and twenty-five dollars ($225).

During the third term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than Two hundred and forty dollars ($240) and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of Two hundred and forty dollars ($240).

During the fourth term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than Two hundred and sixty-five dollars ($265) and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of Two hundred and sixty-five dollars ($265).

During the remaining term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than Three hundred dollars ($300) and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts if such percentage shall exceed the sum of Three hundred dollars ($300).

The gross annual receipts mentioned above shall be that portion of the gross receipts of the Company from all sources within the limits of the City as shall bear the same proportion to such gross receipts as the length of the extension hereby authorized shall bear to the entire length of the railway of the Company in operation within the limits of the City.

The annual charges shall commence from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor.

All annual charges as above shall be paid into the treasury of the City on November 1 of each year and shall be for the amount due to September 30 next preceding. Provided that the first annual payment shall be only for that proportion of the first annual charge as the time between the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor and September 30 following shall bear to the whole or one year.

Whenever the percentage required to be paid shall exceed the minimum amount as above, then such sum over and above such minimum shall be paid on or before November 1 in each year for the year ending September 30 next preceding.

The annual charges herein provided are intended to include the percentages of gross receipts now required to be paid by railway companies to the City pursuant to the Railroad Law as amended.

Any and all payments to be made by the terms of this contract to the City by the Company, shall not be considered in any manner in the nature of a tax, but such payments shall be made in addition to any and all taxes of whatsoever kind or description, now or hereafter required to be paid by any ordinance of the City, or resolution of the Board, or any law of the State of New York.

Fourth—The annual charges or payments shall continue throughout the whole term of this contract (whether original or renewal), notwithstanding any clause in any statute or in the charter of any other railway or railroad company providing for payment for railway or railroad rights or franchises at a different rate, and no assignment, lease or sublease of the rights or privileges hereby granted, (whether original or renewal), or of any part thereof, or of any of the routes mentioned herein, or of any part thereof, shall be valid or effectual for any purpose unless the said assignment, lease or sublease shall contain a covenant on the part of the assignee or lessee that the same is subject to all the conditions of this contract; and that the assignee or lessee assumes and will be bound by all of said conditions, and especially said conditions as to payments, anything in any statute or in the charter of such assignee or lessee to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the said assignee or lessee waives any more favorable conditions created by such statute or its charter, and that it will not claim by reason thereof or otherwise exemption from liability to perform each and all of the conditions of this contract.

Fifth—Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to affect in any way the right of the City to grant to any individual or other corporation a similar right or privilege upon the same or other terms and conditions over the route hereinbefore described.

The use of the railway constructed by the Company under this contract, including the tracks, wires and other equipment or any structures used in connection therewith, in streets and avenues hereinbefore described, shall be permitted by the Company to any individual or corporation to which the City may have granted, or may hereafter grant, the right or privilege to use such streets and avenues for street railway purposes, upon payment of an annual sum by such individual or corporation to the Company, which shall equal the legal interest on such proportion of the actual cost of the construction of such railway and structures, and additions and betterments thereto, as the number of cars operated by such individual or corporation shall bear to the number of cars operated by the companies then using the same; and also such proportion of the cost of keeping the tracks and electrical equipment in repair, and the cost of additions and betterments thereto, such proportion of laying and repairing of pavement and removal of snow and ice and all other duties imposed upon the Company by the terms of this contract in connection with the maintenance or the operation of said railway so used, as the number of cars operated by such individual or corporation shall bear to the number of cars operated by the companies then using the same, together with the actual cost of the power necessary for the operation of the cars thereon of such individual or corporation. Provided, however, that if, in the opinion of the Company, the legal rate of interest upon the cost of such railway shall be an insufficient sum to be paid for the use of such tracks, it may appeal to the Board and the Board may fix a percentage upon the cost to be paid to the Company, as a sum in excess of the legal rate of interest, if, in its opinion, such action is justified.

The Company shall not at any time oppose, but shall, upon the request of the Board, consent to the construction or operation of any street surface railway which may necessitate the use of any portion of the railway which shall be constructed by the Company pursuant to this contract.

Sixth—The rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be assigned, either in whole or in part, or leased or sublet in any manner, nor shall the title thereto, or right, interest or property therein, pass to or vest in any other person or corporation whatsoever, either by the act of the Company, or by operation of law, whether under the provisions of the statutes relating to the consolidation or merger of corporations or otherwise, without the consent of the City, acting by the Board, evidenced by an instrument under seal, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding, and the granting, giving or waiving of any one or more of such consents shall not render unnecessary any subsequent consent or consents.

Seventh—Upon the termination of this original contract, or if the same be renewed, then at the termination of the said renewal term, or upon the termination of the rights hereby granted for any cause, or upon the dissolution of the Company before such termination, the tracks and equipments of the Company constructed pursuant to this contract within the streets and avenues shall become the property of the City without cost, and the same may be used or disposed of by the City for any purpose whatsoever, or the same may be leased to any company or individual.

If, however, at the termination of this contract as above the Board shall so order by resolution, the Company shall, upon thirty (30) days' notice from the Board, remove any and all of its tracks and other equipment constructed pursuant to this contract and the said streets and avenues shall be restored to their original condition at the sole cost and expense of the Company.

Eighth—The Company shall commence construction of the railway herein authorized within three (3) months from the date upon which the consents of the property owners are filed with the Board or from the date of the order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, made pursuant to section 174 of the Railroad Law, confirming the determination of the Commissioners appointed thereunder, that such railway ought to be constructed, and shall complete the construction and place the same in full operation within three (3) months from the date of filing such consents or the date of such order; otherwise this right shall cease and determine, and all sums paid, or which may be deposited with the Comptroller of the City, as hereinafter provided, shall thereupon be forfeited to the City; provided that the period for commencement and the period for completion and placing the railway in full operation may be extended by the Board, but the total extension of time for either of such periods shall not exceed in the aggregate six (6) months; and provided, further, that when the commencement or completion of said construction shall be prevented by legal proceedings in any court or by works of public improvement, or from other causes not within control of the Company, the time for the commencement or completion of such construction may be extended for the period of such prevention, but no delay shall be allowed for unless the court proceedings shall be diligently prosecuted by the Company; and provided further that in no case shall such delay be deemed to begin until the Company shall have given written notice to the Board of any such court proceedings or other occasion of delay, and deliver to the Board copies of any injunction or other orders, and the papers upon which the same shall have been granted, and unless upon the request of the Board the Company shall, in writing, consent that the Board, either in its own name as a party or in the name of the City as a party, may intervene in any such proceedings.

Ninth—Said railway shall be constructed and operated in the latest approved manner of street railway construction and operation, and it is hereby agreed that the Board may require the Company to improve or add to the railway equipment, including rolling stock and railway appurtenances, from time to time, as such additions and improvements are necessary, in the opinion of the Board. Upon failure on the part of the Company to comply with the direction of the Board within a reasonable time, the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Tenth—Said Railway shall be constructed, maintained and operated subject to the supervision and control of all the authorities of the City who have jurisdiction in such matters, as provided by the Charter of the City.

No construction upon said railway shall be commenced until written permits have been obtained from the proper City officials.

If any permits so issued such officials may also impose such conditions, as a condition of the granting of the same, as are necessary for the purpose of protecting any structures, in the streets and avenues, over which such officials have jurisdiction and the Company shall comply with such conditions.

The electrical equipment to be installed by the Company for the operation of the railway within the limits of the City, whether the same be upon streets and avenues or upon private property, shall be constructed and maintained under the supervision and control of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Eleventh—Said railway shall be operated by underground electric power substantially similar to the system of underground electric power now used by the street surface railways in the Borough of Manhattan, or by electric storage battery power; provided, that any other power may be used, except locomotive steam power, horse power or overhead electric power, which may be lawfully used, approved by the Board and consented to by the abutting property owners in accordance with the provisions of law and by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York.

Twelfth—No wires for the transmission of power shall be permitted unless they be placed in conduits underneath or along the side of the railway. When such conduits are constructed the Company shall provide two (2) conduits not less than three (3) inches in diameter each for the exclusive use of the City. The Company hereby agrees that such conduits shall be used only by the Company and the City, as above.

Thirteenth—The rate of fare for any passenger upon said railway shall not exceed five (5) cents, and the Company shall not charge any passenger more than five (5) cents for one continuous ride from any point on its road, or on any road, line or branch operated by it or under its control to any other point thereof, or any connecting branch thereof, within the limits of the City.

The Company shall carry free upon the railway hereby authorized during the term of this contract all members of the Police and Fire Departments of the City, when such employees are in full uniform.

Fourteenth—No cars shall be operated upon the railway hereby authorized, other than passenger cars and cars necessary for the repair or maintenance of the railway, and no freight cars shall be operated upon the tracks of said railway.

Fifteenth—The Company shall attach to each car run over the said railway proper fenders and wheel guards, in conformity with such laws and ordinances as are now in force, or may hereafter, during the term of this contract, be enacted or adopted by the State or City authorities, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Sixteenth—All cars which are operated on said railway shall be heated during the cold weather, in conformity with such laws and ordinances as are now in force, or may hereafter, during the term of this contract, be enacted or adopted by the State or City authorities, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Seventeenth—All cars operated on said railway shall be well lighted by electricity, or by some lighting system equally efficient, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Eighteenth—Cars on the said railway shall run at intervals of not more than thirty (30) minutes both day and night, and as much oftener as reasonable convenience of the public may require, or as may be directed by the Board.

Nineteenth—The Company shall at all times keep the streets and avenues upon which the said railway is constructed, between its tracks, the rails of its tracks and for a distance of two (2) feet beyond the rails, or either side thereof, free and clear from ice and snow; provided, however, that the Company shall, at the option of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, enter into an agreement for each winter season, or part thereof, to clean an equivalent amount of street surface from house line to house line.

Twentieth—As long as said railway or any portion thereof, remains in any street or avenue, the Company shall pave and keep in permanent repair that portion of the surface of the street or avenue in which the said railway is constructed, between its tracks, the rails of its tracks and for a distance of two (2) feet beyond the rails on either side thereof, under the supervision of the local authorities, whenever required by them to do so, and in such manner as they may prescribe. In case of the neglect of the Company to make payment or repairs after the expiration of thirty (30) days' notice to do so from the President of the Borough of Manhattan, said President may make the same at the expense of the Company. And the City shall have the right to change the material or character of the pavement of any street or avenue, and in that event the Company shall be bound to replace such pavement in the manner directed by the proper City official, at its own expense, and the provisions as to repairs herein contained shall apply to such renewed or altered pavement.

Twenty-first—Any alteration to the sewerage or drainage systems, or to any other subsurface or to any surface structures in the streets, required on account of the construction or operation of the railway, shall be made at the sole cost of the Company, and in such manner as the proper City officials may prescribe.

Twenty-second—It is agreed that the right hereby granted to operate a street surface railway shall not be in preference or in hindrance to public work of the City, and should the said railway in any way interfere with the construction of public works in the streets and avenues, whether the same is done by the City directly or by a contractor for the City, the Company shall, at its own expense, protect or move the tracks and appurtenances in the manner directed by the City officials having jurisdiction over such public work.

Twenty-third—Should the grades or lines of the streets and avenues in which the railway is hereby authorized be changed at any time after the railway has been constructed and during the term of this contract, the Company shall, at its own expense, change its tracks and appurtenances to conform with such new grades and lines, and during the construction of any public improvement upon said streets and avenues the Company shall take care of and protect the tracks and appurtenances at its own expense, all to be done subject to the direction of the City official having jurisdiction over the construction of such change.

Twenty-fourth—The Company covenants and agrees to abandon and relinquish and does hereby abandon and relinquish to the City all its rights and franchises to construct, maintain and operate a street surface railway upon the route beginning in Canal Street at or near the easterly side of Broadway; thence southwesterly across Broadway to Lispenard Street; thence westerly in, upon and along Lispenard Street to a point at or near the westerly line of Church street, and the Company shall, within one year from the date on which this contract is signed by the Mayor, comply with the provisions of Section 184 of the Railroad Law, in regard to the abandonment of said route, so abandonsd and relinquished, and shall remove therefrom any and all existing tracks of the Company at such time after obtaining its certificate of abandonment as may be required by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment or by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, and shall thereupon restore the street pavement in the manner prescribed by the President of the Borough of Manhattan.

If the Company shall fail to secure the approval of the Public Service Commission or shall fail for any other reason to comply with the provisions of this subdivision within the time stipulated, this contract shall be void and of no effect, and the grant made herein shall thereupon cease and determine. Provided, however, the Board may extend said period for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate six (6) months.

A certified copy of the certificate of abandonment shall be filed with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment within ten (10) days from the date on which the same is obtained by the Company.

Twenty-fifth—The Company shall submit to the Board a report not later than November 1 of each year for the year ending September 30 next preceding, and at any other time, upon request of the Board, which shall state:

1. The amount of stock issued, for cash, for property.
2. The amount paid in as by last report.
3. The total amount of capital stock paid in.
4. The funded debt by last report.
5. The total amount of funded debt.
6. The floating debt as by last report.
7. The total amount of floating debt.
8. The total amount of funded and floating debt.
9. The average rate per annum of interest on funded debt.
10. Statement of dividends paid during the year.
11. The total amount expended for same.
12. The names of the directors elected at the last meeting of the corporation held for such purpose.
13. Location, value and amount paid for real estate owned by the Company as by last report.
14. Location, value and amount paid for real estate now owned by the Company.
15. Number of passengers carried during the year.
16. Total receipts of Company for each class of business.
17. Amounts paid by the Company for damage to persons or property on account of construction and operation.
18. Total expenses for operation, including salaries.

—and such other information in regard to the business of the Company as may be required by the Board.

Twenty-sixth—The Company shall at all times keep accurate books of account of the gross receipts from all sources within the limits of the City, and shall, on or before November 1 of each year, make a verified report to the Comptroller of the City of the business done by the Company, for the year ending September 30 next preceding, in such form as he may prescribe. Such report shall contain a statement of such gross receipts, the total miles in operation within the limits of the City and the miles of railway constructed and operated under this contract, and such other information as the Comptroller may require. The Comptroller shall have access to all books of the Company for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of its report, and may examine its officers under oath.

Twenty-seventh—In case of any violation or breach or failure to comply with any of the provisions herein contained, or with any orders of the Board acting under the powers herein reserved, the franchise or consent herein granted may be forfeited by a suit brought by the Corporation Counsel, on notice of ten (10) days to the Company, or at the option of the Board by resolution of said Board, which said resolution may contain a provision to the effect that the railway constructed and in use by virtue of this contract shall thereupon become the property of the City without proceedings at law or in equity. Provided, however, that such action by the Board shall not be taken until the Board shall give notice to the Company to appear before it on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why such resolution declaring the contract forfeited should not be adopted. In case the Company fails to appear, action may be taken by the Board forthwith.

Twenty-eighth—If the Company shall fail to give efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, or fail to maintain its structures and equipment as herein provided in good condition throughout the whole term of this contract, the Board may give notice to the Company specifying any default on the part of the Company, and requiring the Company to remedy the same within a reasonable time; and upon failure of the Company to remedy such default within a reasonable time, the Company shall, for each day thereafter during which the default or defect remains, pay to the City the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) as fixed or liquidated damages, or the Board, in case such structures or equipment which may affect the surface of the streets shall not be put in good condition within a reasonable time after notice by the Board as aforesaid shall have the right to make all needed repairs at the expense of the Company, in which case the Company shall pay to the City the amount of the cost of such repairs, with legal interest thereon, all of which sums may be deducted from the fund hereinafter provided for.

Twenty-ninth—The Company shall assume all liability to persons or property by reason of the construction or operation of the railway authorized by this contract, and it is a condition of this contract that the City shall assume no liability whatsoever to either persons or property on account of the same, and the Company hereby agrees to repay to the City any damage which the City shall be compelled to pay by reason of any acts or default of the Company.

Thirtieth—This grant is upon the express condition that the Company, within thirty (30) days after the signing of this contract by the Mayor, and before anything is done in exercise of the rights conferred hereby, shall deposit with the Comptroller of the City the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), either in money or securities to be approved by him, which fund shall be security for the performance by the Company of all of the terms and conditions of this contract and compliance with all orders of the Board acting under the powers herein reserved, especially those which relate to the payment of the annual charges for the privilege hereby granted, the rendering of efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, the repairs of the street pavement, the removal of snow and ice, the quality of construction of the railway and the maintenance of the property in good condition throughout the whole term of this contract, and in case of default in the performance by the Company of such terms and conditions or compliance with such orders or either or any of them, the City shall have the right to cause the work to be done and the materials to be furnished for the performance thereof after due notice, and shall collect the reasonable cost thereof from the said fund without legal proceedings; or after default in the payment of the annual charges, shall collect the same, with interest, from the said fund after ten (10) days' notice to the Company; or in case of failure to observe the said terms and conditions of this contract and orders of the Board acting hereunder, relating to the headway, heating and lighting of cars, fenders and wheel-guards, the Company shall pay a penalty of fifty dollars ($50) per day for each day of violation, and the further sum of ten dollars ($10) per day for each car that shall not be properly heated, lighted and supplied with fenders or wheel-guards, in case of a violation of the provisions relating to those matters, all of which sums may be deducted from the said fund.

The procedure for the imposition and collection of the penalties in this contract shall be as follows:

The Board, on complaint made, shall give notice to the Company, directing its President, or other officer to appear before the Board on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why the Company should not be penalized in accordance with the foregoing provisions. If the Company fails to make an appearance, or, after a hearing appears in the judgment of the Board to be in fault, said Board shall forthwith impose the prescribed penalty, or where the amount of the penalty is not prescribed herein, such amount as appears to the Board to be just, and without legal procedure direct the Comptroller to withdraw the amount of such penalty from the security fund deposited with him. In case of any drafts made upon the security fund the Company shall, upon ten (10) days' notice, pay to the City a sum sufficient to restore said security fund to the original amount of one thousand dollars ($1,000), and in default thereof this contract shall be cancelled and annulled at the option of the Board, acting in behalf of the City. No action or proceeding or right under the provisions of this contract shall affect any other legal rights, remedies or causes of action belonging to the City.

Thirty-first—The words "notice" or "direction" wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean a written notice or direction. Every such notice or direction to be served upon the Company shall be delivered at such office in the City as shall have been designated by the Company, or if no such office shall have been designated, or if such designation shall have for any reason become inoperative, shall be mailed in the City, postage prepaid, addressed to the Company at the City. Delivery or mailing of such notice or direction as and when above, provided shall be equivalent to direct personal notice or direction, and shall be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery or mailing.

Thirty-second—The words "streets or avenues" and "streets and avenues," wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean "streets, avenues, highways, parkways, driveways, concourses, boulevards, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, public places or any other property to which the City has title or over which the public has an easement," encountered in the route hereinabove described, and upon or in which authority is hereby given the Company to construct a railway.

Thirty-third—If at any time the powers of the Board or any other of the authorities herein mentioned or intended to be mentioned, shall be transferred by law to any other board, authority, officer or officers, then and in such case such other board, authority, officer or officers, shall have all the powers, rights and duties herein reserved to or prescribed for the Board or other authorities, officer or officers.

Section 3. Nothing in this contract shall be construed as in any way limiting the present or future jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission under the Laws of the State of New York.

Section 4. This grant is also upon the further and express condition that the provisions of article 6 and the other provisions of the Railroad Law pertinent hereto shall be strictly complied with by the Company.

Section 5. The Company promises, covenants and agrees on its part and behalf to conform to and abide by and perform all the terms and conditions and requirements in this contract fixed and contained.

In witness whereof, the party of the first part, by its Mayor, thereunto duly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, has caused the corporate name of said City to be hereunto signed and the corporate seal of said City to be hereunto affixed; and the party of the second part, by its officers thereunto duly authorized, has caused its corporate name to be hereunto signed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
[Corporate Seal.]
By.....Mayor.
Attest:.....City Clerk.
DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
By .....Receiver.
By .....President.
[Seal.]
Attest:.....Secretary.
(Here add acknowledgments.)

Resolved, That the result of the inquiry made by this Board as to the money value of the franchise or right proposed to be granted and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor, and of the terms and conditions including the provisions as to rates, fares and charges, are as hereinbefore specified, and fully set forth in and by the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right.

Resolved, That these preambles and resolutions, including the said resolution for the grant of a franchise or right applied for by the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company and the said form of a proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right containing said result of such inquiry after the same shall be entered in the minutes of this Board, shall be published for at least twenty (20) days immediately prior to Thursday, May 9, 1912, in the City Record, and at least twice during the ten (10) days immediately prior to Thursday, May 9, 1912, in two (2) daily newspapers, to be designated by the Mayor therefor, and published in the City of New York, at the expense of the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company, together with the following notice to wit:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment before authorizing any contract for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company, and fully set forth and described in the foregoing form of proposed contract, for the grant of such franchise or right and before adopting any resolution authorizing such contract, will, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, May 9, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. hold a public hearing thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

The New York Times and The New York Press designated.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Dated New York, March 28, 1912.

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OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

Up-to-the-Minute

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The storm that was over the Ohio Valley Monday is now off the Carolina Coast, moving east. During the last twenty-four hours it caused general rains throughout the Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley. Pressure continued abnormally low over Western Districts, resulting in rains and snows in the Rocky Mountain regions and Pacific States.

Temperature remains low throughout the Middle Atlantic States and New England and the Ohio Valley, while a change to considerably warmer is in progress over the Mississippi Valley.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States, while over the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Rockies the weather will remain unsettled, with a probability of rains during the next forty-eight hours.

Temperatures will rise Wednesday in the Mississippi Valley and Wednesday and Thursday in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the New England, Middle and South Atlantic Coasts will be light to moderate variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate to variable winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	57	39	4 P. M.	58	46
6 A. M.	58	39	6 P. M.	55	47
9 A. M.	58	42	9 P. M.	56	46
12 M.	60	44	12 P. M.	59	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 43; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41; at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 47 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent, at 8 A. M.; 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
4 M.	
12:10—29 W. 32d St.; D. Appleton & Co.	Not given
7:50—27 Bayard St.; I. Rosenfeld	$100
10:40—154 Henry St.; S. Mendelsohn	$200
10:50—50-58 1st St.; A. Cohen	$25
10:55—5 E. 115th St.; J. James	Trifling
P. M.	
1:40—812 Broadway; J. W. Potte	Trifling
2:35—177½ E. 87th St.; Greenwald Brothers	Trifling
3:35—237 E. 115th St.; Benjamin Silverman	Trifling
4:50—54 E. 103d St.; Louis Vaslawsky	Trifling
6:20—263 10th Av.; Snyder Fisher	Trifling
6:35—57 E. 100th St.; Morris Greenberg	Trifling
8:25—24 E. 90th St.; not given	Trifling
8:45—146 E. 4th St.; Sadie Tablowsky	$100
8:55—501 W. 113th St.; James Ress	Trifling
9:20—68 W. Houston St.; Missman & Fink	None
10:20—Pelham Parkway, 1,500 feet east of Eastchester Road, (auto); August Lund	$1,000
10:20—329 E. 32d St.; Belle Geojakey	Trifling
10:25—27 Pearl St.; National Lunch Co.	$25

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ELIZABETH SCHAFFNER, (died March 11, 1912;) left $26,000 personalty; to Katherine M. Gams, niece, $6,630; Ernest F. Gams, nephew, $6,500; Frederic Moser, Sr. and Jr., $2,000 each; Elizabeth Wentz, niece, $2,000; John Becker, nephew, $2,000; Arthur, Florence, and Laura Becker, one-third each of residue.

LEO GOLDSMITH, (died Jan. 20;) left more than $100 personalty to Bertha Goldsmith, wife.

JACOB HIRSCHFELD, (died March 28;) left $5,000 personalty to Beatrice Hirschfeld, wife.

AUGUSTUS W. OPENHYM, (died April 25;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Tillie S. Openhym, wife, $35,000 and life interest in $250,000 and property in Canada; Emile Openhym, brother, life interest in half residue; Anne Openhym, same, subject to preceeding life estate of Emile Openhym; Pauline Stern, sister, life interest in half residue; Edwin W. Stern, half residue, subject to preceeding life estate of Pauline Stern; Christian Geissinger, $1,500; Mrs. Wally Schmid, $1,500; Mount Sinai Hospital, one-third remainder in residue; German Hospital, one-third remainder in residue; Trustees of Columbia College, one-third remainder in residue.

ANNIE MANNING, (died March 20;) left $16,000 personalty; to Annie Manning, daughter; James Manning, Bernard Manning, Joseph Manning, sons, legacies of unestimated values.

NICHOLAS MICHEL, (died April 20;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Jacob Mitchel, son; John, Nicholas, Walter, Frank, and Grover Michel, grandsons, legacies of unestimated values.

MARTIN ROTHSCHILD, (died April 15;) left realty of unknown value and $20,000 personalty to Elizabeth R. Rothschild, wife.

MARGARET RETZAG, (died April 23;) left $6,000 personalty; $1,000 each to husband and five children.

GEORGE G. PLACE, (died April 18;) left $316.74 to Harriet Place, wife.

CATHERINE BAZZONI, (died April 9;) left $8,000 realty and $1,500 personalty, to Charles Bazzoni, son.

MARY PRESCOTT, (died Jan. 11;) left $1,100 personalty; to Five Points Mission, $20; Gertrude N. Nienstedt, daughter, $5; Joseph Prescott, son, $5; Edward Prescott, son, $20; William J. Prescott, son, residue, and to Mary Prescott, $5.

ADELINE CARDOZO, (died Feb. 25;) left more than $1,000 personalty to Lavinia Cardozo, sister.

SAMUEL OAKLEY VANDER POEL, (died April 22;) left $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty to Mary Louisa Vander Poel, wife.

AGOSTINO DE LEO, (died Jan. 30;) left $2,650 realty to Rosaria De Leo, wife.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of HENRY ERDMAN (died Jan. 16, 1910;) realty, 14 East Ninety-second Street, $58,000, less mortgages of $40,083.33; 1,863 Amsterdam Avenue, $14,500; 439 East Seventy-sixth Street, $14,000, less mortgage of $11,-183; one-half interest in 430 West Fifty-fourth Street, $8,000, less mortgage of $6,206; net value of interest in firm of Erdman & Schottenfels, $95,110.51; net realty and personalty, $168,869.66.

Estate of ADELA A. DORTIC (died June 21, 1911;) realty, 14 East Forty-seventh Street, $110,000; personalty, including 150 shares of Norfolk & Western Railway Company, $13,-500; 300 shares Southern Railway Company, $25,500; 123 shares Gallatin National Bank, $20,725; 300 shares Reading Company preferred, $13,500; 60 shares Manhattan Company, $10,200; 25 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $6,800; 319 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, $65,395; 343 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Realway Company preferred, $52,993.50; 136 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, $20,060; 46 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common, $5,853.50; 163 shares New York Central & Hudson River, $17,868.88; 253 shares Illinois Central Railroad Company common, $35,483.25. Bonds of the following: Corporate stock of New York City for the construction of Rapid Transit Railroad, $4,500; $58,000 3½ per cent. new East River bridge, $51,620; school houses, $15,130; $5,000 3½ per cent. new East River bridge, $4,450; 287 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford, $40,969.25; 226 shares New York & Harlem Railroad Company common, $33,335; 145 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, $21,387.50; net realty and personalty, $1,006,,409.60.

Estate of JANE S. WHITELOCK, (died Jan. 21, 1911;) net personalty, $9,628.

Estate of JACOB SUSSE, (died July 27, 1905;) no estate.

Estate of HENRY B. WILSON, (died March 7, 1909;) net personalty, $745,006.39, including 2,530 shares American Light and Traction Co. pf., $290,700; 1,750 shares same, common, $248,937.50; 300 shares Rubber Goods Mfg. Co., $30,000; 150 shares Standard Oil Co., $99,-450; 135 shares City Investing Co., $13,500; 150 shares National Water Co. pf., $11,250; interest in copartnership of Emerson, McMillin & Co., $93,000; 50 shares Ironton Portland Cement Co., $5,000; 400 shares Lincoln Gas and Electric Light Co., $7,200.

Estate of MARGARET CLEARY, (died March 30, 1911;) net personalty, $8,237.83.

Estate of BRIDGET McCABE, (died April 5, 1906;) net personalty, $2,122.59.

Estate of REBECCA M. SMITH, (died Jan. 6, 1911;) net personalty, $117,959.93.

Estate of WILLIAM H. J. SIEBERG, (died Aug. 2, 1911;) net personalty, $11,924.81.

Estate of MABEL WESTERMAN, (died June 9, 1896;) net personalty, $4,556.12.

Estate of THOMAS FAWCETT, (died Oct. 30, 1909;) realty property in 123d Street, near Eighth Avenue, $8,300; 172d St, near Walton Avenue, $3,700; net realty and personalty, $13,-969.62.

Estate of HENRY BERLINGER, (died June 18, 1911;) net personalty $136,396.63, including interest in firm of Berlinger, Strauss & Meyer, $119,696.86.

Estate of HELEN PRINCE, (died Nov. 17, 1909;) net personalty, $1,988.68.

Estate of TERRENCE H. REYNOLDS, (died Oct. 27, 1902;) no estate.

Estate of AURORA D. SWAIM, (died May 10, 1911;) net personalty $3,042.36.

Estate of ELIZA MILLS, (died July 25, 1910;) net personalty, $2,704.64.

Estate of BARRY M. MARSDEN, (died April 24, 1894;) no estate.

Estate of CHARLES LOUIS MONTANT, (died July 4, 1906;) net personalty, $95,399.08.

Estate of ELIZABETH ROHRACH, (died Dec. 13, 1908;) net personalty, $10,817.55.

Estate of LOUISA SCHMALHOLZ, (died May 23, 1894;) net personalty, $22,771.74.

Estate of HENRIETTA ANDERSON, (died Jan. 7, 1912;) net personalty, $5,069.76.

Estate of JOSEPH ALBIN SLACK, (died Dec. 14, 1911;) net personalty, $23,260.82, including 30 shares United States Steel Corporation, preferred, $5,456.25; 50 shares Railway Spring Steel preferred, $5,050.

Estate of CRAIG A. MARSH, (died Oct. 12, 1910;) net personalty, $11,467.22, including 100 shares Erie Railroad Co., $5,000; 50 shares Hudson Co. preferred, $2,750; 3 Hudson Car Trust certificates, $8,000.

Estate of MARY E. IRONSIDE, (died April 20, 1911;) net personalty, $27,715.37, including 100 shares Sixth Avenue Railway Co., $12,200; 56 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Co., $6,120; 117 shares Boston & Albany Railroad Co., $7,728.44.

Estate of ANN MORTON, (died Dec. 10, 1910;) realty, property in Laurel Hill, N. Y., $2,000; net realty and personalty, $1,536.80.

Estate of EDWARD HANDY, (died April 4, 1911;) realty, Lot 22, Block 3,172, the Bronx, $7,015.86; 315 East 184th Street, $20,373.23; net realty and personalty, $24,043.66.

Estate of FRANCIS A. BROWN, ((died Oct. 28, 1911;) net personalty, $7,429.76.

Estate of JONAS WEINBERG, (died Jan. 22, 1911;) net personalty, $9,288.22.

Estate of MARY McMANUS, (died Feb. 27, 1907;) net personalty, $245.19.

Estate of FRANK FALLS, (died Feb. 13, 1911;) realty, St. Nicholas Avenue near 160th Street, $10,000; net realty and personalty, $48,-086.73.

Estate of ADAM E. SCHULTHEIS, (died June 7, 1911;) realty, 305 West Thirty-eighth Street, $18,000, less mortgage of $8,500; net realty and personalty, $41,122.70.

Estate of SARAH R. MAXWELL, (died July 9, 1911;) realty, 48 East 124th Street, $12,-500; 57 East 126th Street, $13,000; net realty and personalty, $27,885.41.

Estate of RUDOLPH WALTER, (died Sept. 21, 1909;) realty, 1,756 and 1,755 Monroe Avenue, the Bronx, $11,000, less mortgage of $7,000; net realty and personalty, $11,085.82.

Estate of MARIE HILBERT, (died Oct. 11, 1910;) net personalty, $11,773.78.

Estate of JAMES COTTER, (died July 20, 1911;) net personalty, $8,472.68.

Estate of GEORGE MULLER, (died Aug. 24, 1911;) net personalty, $12,539.07.

Estate of LOUIS DUHAIN, (died July 29, 1910;) assets, $22,654.85; liabilities, $33,155.45.

Estate of NINA L. RIEGER, (died Jan. 30, 1908;) net personalty, $85.16.

Estate of EDWARD F. KANE, (died Dec. 12, 1910;) realty, two lots in Yonkers, $1,200; net realty and personalty, $1,333.58.

Estate of LUCY M. HOOPER, (died April 27, 1911;) net personalty, $308.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Miss Marguerite Crespi, who was graduated from the kindergarten course a few years ago, has been elected President of the Alumnae Association of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers. The other officers are Miss Meta Buermeyer, First Vice President; Miss Dora Teevan, Second Vice President; Miss Mary L. Riley, Recording Secretary; Miss Ida E. Henye, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Minnie Batterman, Financial Secretary.

At a meeting held on Monday night to protest against an increase in part-time classes in Public School 169, Audubon Avenue and 168th Street, the Bronx, the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That the parents and taxpayers of Washington Heights urgently request the Board of Education, the Board of Estimate, and the Board of Aldermen to take immediate steps to make prompt provision for the construction of an addition to Public School 169 in order to relieve the distressing conditions in which the residents and their children are now placed."

Under the provisions of the amended retirement law the Principals, assistants to Principals, and teachers in each public school district will meet on May 9 to select one of their number as district representative, to serve one year. The district representatives will meet on May 16 at the Department of Education Building to choose by ballot one of their number to serve on the Board of Retirement for three years, from June 1, 1912.

The Wadleigh High School Dramatic Club will give two plays, "Mr. Bob" and "How the Vote Was Won," in the school auditorium to-morrow and Friday.

The final contest for the trophy offered by Miss Anne Morgan to the recreation centre whose students excel in singing will take place on May 7 at the High School of Commerce.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Assigned to Detective Bureau, designated as Acting Sergeant, Randall J. McCarthy.

Transfers—Segt. J. J. Heffernan, Traffic B, to 32d Precinct. Mounted Patrolman T. J. Leddy, 174th, to C. O. Squad. Patrolmen E. J. Lorey, 7th, to Detective Bureau, as Acting Sergeant; J. Crowley, 2d, to Traffic B; J. C. Lazenby, Traffic B, to 23d Precinct; C. Cutrell, 25th, to 145th; O. D. Steinway, 145th, to 25th.

Assignments—Probationary patrolmen to precincts indicated for duty in uniform: H. D. R. Baack, 21st; J. Mulvilhill, 36th.

Permitted to Leave City.—Sergt. R. Fordham, Harbor P. B., 20 days, sick leave.

Charges and Fines.—Patrolmen Thomas F. Sullivan, 16th Precinct, April 5, absent from home without permission; feigned illness, 10 days; Patrick H. Dimond, 35th Precinct, March 21, seen coming out front door of liquor saloon in full uniform, 3 days; Allen Hay, 39th Precinct, April 11, entered premises not on duty, used improper language to man, pointed revolver at man and woman without cause, 10 days.

Fire Department.

Pension.—Assistant Foreman Louis Gross, H. & L. 27, after more than 20 years' service, on his own application, at $1,050 per annum.

Sick Leave Extended.—Cable Splicer M. J. Enright, Telegraph Bureau, until May 16.

Death.—Fireman Thomas F. De Lacy, Engine 104, April 28.

CHANGE OF NAME.

HARRY COHEN, a grocer of 272 Stanton Street, to HARRY KOBAK; his own name was Kobak, but he went into business with his brother, who was doing business under the name of Cohen, and he was always called by that name. He now desires to have his own name. Supreme Court Justice Bischoff.

NATHAN L. SPITALSKY, a lawyer, living at 234 East 104th Street, to NATHAN LEON SPERTELL; he is sometimes called, for short, "Spit," "Spat," "Spital," and other annoying names, and he desires to have his name changed to another. It is also a name difficult to pronounce, and he believes that such a strang name is detrimental to his business. Supreme Court Justice Bischoff.

OSCAR SCHNEPS, a grocer, living at 2,095 First Avenue, to JOSHUA GOLDMAN; he has been known by the name he desires to assume for eleven years. Supreme Court Justice Bischoff.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Assignment, by the Department of Public Charities, of D. E. Driscoll as apothecary, pending the establishment of the promotion list for that position, and his promotion from a salary of $900 to one of $1,050 a year during that time.

Designation, by the Superintendent of Buildings, Manhattan, of Robert B. Insley, Assistant Superintendent, as a member of the Board of Promotions, to take the place of W. Roger Westerfield, resigned.

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity relative to the voucher in the amount of $150 in settlement of the claim of Edward J. Bertrand for arrears in salary as Inspector of Meters and Water Consumption.

Emergency appointment, by the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, of James E. Johnson and Jacob Greenbaum as gymnasium attendants, and of the emergency appointment of James Fitzgerald and Edward Sheridan as gardeners.

Request of the Controller for approval of the voucher in the amount of $15 in favor of Michael Brady for three days' services as typewriter accountant.

A protest was recently filed with the Municipal Civil Service Commission by engineers on the eligible list to the effect that at the crematory at West Brighton, Matthew Brown, a stoker, is performing the duties of an engineer. The Commission, however, has received a letter from President Cromwell of the Borough of Richmond stating that it is not so, as there is an engineer in charge of the plant.

The commission has received a letter from Frederick C. De Javannes, 1,363 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, an applicant for architectural designer, stating that he cannot file his certificate of citizenship as required, as it was destroyed by fire six years ago.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on May 22 to fill these vacancies in the position of assistant clothing examiner, Quartermaster's Department at Large, New York City, at $3.07 a day. The subjects and weights will be as follows: Practical questions on measuring, fitting, and making clothing, 60; arithmetic, 5; letter writing, 5; penmanship, 5; training, experience, and fitness, 25. Applicants must show that they are competent and experienced teachers, qualified to inspect the workmanship and other requisites of made-up garments. The age limit is 21 years or more on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Capt. H. P. Howard, Quartermaster, to Mobridge, S. D., to inspect and purchase animals.

Major B. F. Cheatham, Quartermaster, assigned to temporary station and duty at San Francisco.

The following officers upon arrival in the United States proceed to Fort Riley, Kan., for promotion; First Lieuts. W. P. Martin, O. A. McGee, and O. P. M. Hazzard, Second Cavalry.

First Lieut. G. M. Allen, Nineteenth Infantry, report to commanding General Western Division, duty pending arrival of Nineteenth Infantry at San Francisco.

Capt. C. Credier, Twenty-sixth Infantry, report to Col. C. S. Chubb, Infantry, President Examining Board, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. D. Olmstead, Signal Corps, to New York City pertaining to inspection of material for the Signal Corps.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery, upon relief from duty at Army War College July 1, to station indicated: Majors C. C. Hearn, Fort Monrie, Va.; F. K. Ferguson, Fort Warren, Mass.; R. S. Abernathy, Fort Hancock, N. J.

Major C. H. McNeil, Coast Artillery, to Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Major W. E. Ellis, Coast Artillery, relieved at Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.; to Fort Greble, R. I., July 1.

First Lieut. D. W. Harmon, Medical Corps, detailed as member of the board of officers to meet at Fort McPherson, Ga., for mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to Military Academy, vice First Lieut. E. C. Register, Medical Corps, relieved.

Major J. T. Nance, Second Cavalry, retired from active service Sept. 2.

Capt. C. F. Andrews, Thirteenth Infantry, relieved of general recruiting service July 1; join regiment.

First Lieut. G. Compton, Thirteenth Infantry, relieved at military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., June 1; join regiment.

The attachment of Major W. Chase, Twenty-first Infantry, to the Eighth Infantry is confirmed.

The attachment of Capt. G. W. Helms, Nineteenth Infantry, to Twenty-fourth Infantry is confirmed.

The attachment of Capt. J. H. Bradford, Jr., Nineteenth Infantry, to Thirteenth Infantry is confirmed.

The attachment of Capt. W. T. Merry, Ninth Infantry, to Fifteenth Infantry is confirmed.

The attachment of Capt. R. Smith, Sixth Infantry, to Thirteenth Infantry is confirmed.

The attachment of Capt. W. A. Castle, Ninth Infantry, to Fifteenth Infantry is confirmed.

The attachment of First Lieut. E. B. McCammon, Third Infantry, to Thirteenth Infantry is confirmed.

The attachment of First Lieut. A. T. Rich, Third Infantry, to Twenty-fourth Infantry is confirmed.

The attachment of First Lieuts. D. H. Scott, Third Infantry, and R. James, Third Infantry, to Fifteenth Infantry is confirmed.

Capts. B. Enoch and P. L. Smith, Nineteenth Infantry, relieved from duty with Eighth and Thirteenth Infantry, respectively; join Nineteenth Infantry.

Major J. Bayliss, Ninth Infantry, relieved from duty with Fifteenth Infantry and join his regiment.

Capt. R. M. Brambil, Twenty-first Infantry, relieved from duty with Twenty-fourth Infantry; take first transport to join his regiment.

Majors E. A. Lewis, Sixth Infantry, and E. V. Bookmiller, Ninth Infantry, remain attached to Twenty-fourth Infantry until further orders.

Capt. F. A. Pope, Corps of Engineers, relieved at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and from treatment Reed Hospital, D. C.; to Washington for duty in office of Chief of Engineers.

The Navy.

Lieut. R. S. McDonald, to Inspector of Ordnance, works of the Sterling Steel Company, Giesboro Manor, D. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Isla De Luzon, at Plaquemine, La.; Wasp, at New York City; North Dakota, at Tompkinsville; Wheeling and Patapsco, at Portsmouth, N. H.

Sailed—Massasoit, from Charleston for Norfolk; Albany, from Shanghai for Foochow; Caesar, from Guantanamo for San Juan; Vicksburg, from Panama for Corinto; Morris, from Newport for New London; Minnesota, Missouri, and Ohio, from Philadelphia for Provincetown.

Lost

LOST.—Small solid gold mesh purse with two sapphire stones in knob and full name (as below) engraved; contained about $2.00; in ladies' room Stern Brothers about 4 o'clock Monday; liberal reward offered. Miss Myrtle Davies, 207 West 98th St. Tel. 3264 Riverside.

LOST—On Thursday, coral and gold earring with tiny pearls. Reward if returned to Russell, Bretton Hall Hotel, 86th St. and Broadway.

LOST—On Monday on Broadway north bound car, 42d to 83d St., square box containing string of imitation gray pearls, also shell hairpin; reward. Broadhead, 253 West 83d St.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch; monogram "R. L. P. B." Reward for return to S. H. Bunnell, 519 West 121st St.

LOST—On Riverside Drive, between 81st and 98th St., small pearl star; reward. Return Hotel Colonial, 81st and Columbus Av.

LOST—Diamond crown pin, in or near New Empire Theatre; lost evening of April 26; reward. 868 West End Av.

LOST—Gold brooch with diamond; reward. Rosen, 958 St. John's Av. Telephone 5279 Melrose.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag, B. U., 6th Av. L or 116th St. Ullmann, 1,389 5th Av.

LOST—Chain bracelet, with a baroque pearl; reward. Room 308, 49 Wall St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—$25 reward for return of black Japanese spaniel, lost Sunday, April 28; answers to name of Beauty. Room 310, 1,493 Broadway.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, April 30.—POLICE DEPARTMENT, New York. Apply 240 Centre St.—Small amount of money, lady's watch, maker's name on case; tennis racquet and case, handbag containing handkerchief, comb, memo book, post card, &c.; three remnants of muslin, a lot of Brooklyn Guides, (street directories.)

Business Opportunities

A big bargain; profitable, growing store, handling dresses, waists, underwear, hosiery, &c., wants partner or will sell outright; excellent reasons; fine location; near 125th St.; $2500 necessary; reasonable rent; fullest investigation invited. M 113 Times.

Thoroughly reliable and well-established manufacturing firm wants high-class man with a few thousand dollars to take charge of business in New York; investment well protected. G 245 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Quick; an old-established hairdressing business; best location in city of 80,000; no reasonable offer refused; leaving city. Address F. M. Day, 452 State St., Schenectady, N. Y.

CORNER GROCERY STORE for sale cheap; doing a fine business. J. A. DALY, 200 Grand St., Rahway, N. J.

Restaurant, thoroughfare, near Bush Terminal; $30 daily; price $500. Hotop, 1,113 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

Business Notices

Summer dresses made from $5 up; remodeling specialty; very reasonable; shop dresses refitted. 502 West 151st St. Telephone 1780 Audubon Sommer.

FAC SIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS. A business necessity. W. T. Lear, Mgr. 'Phones, Greely 4022, or Tremont 2742L.

Fac-simile typewritten letters, addressing and filling-in. Lawrence F. Deutzman Letter Co., 123 Liberty St. 3863 Cort.

Country Board

Long Island

Young Men.—Board at the physical training farm; get the benefits of outdoor gymnasium, tennis, handball court, shower baths, swimming pool, billiards, &c.; plenty of fresh eggs and milk; special rates for May; easy commutation. Mac Levy Farm, Babylon, L. I. 'Phone 185 Babylon.

FAR ROCKAWAY; fine neighborhood; private Jewish family accommodate adults, grown children; four large rooms; bath, excellent table. Refined, 3,525 Broadway, N. Y.

New York State.

Children cared for; healthful, safe location; convenient public school; rates moderate; city references. Mrs. Corbett, 84 Johnson Av., Kingston, N. Y.

Canada.

A FEW boarders wanted in the country; fine place, surrounded by water, on an island; French lessons, Turkish bath, expert massage; $10 weekly. Apply now, Villa La Feuillee, St. Jerome, Quebec, Canada.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

77TH AV., 2,047, (123d St.)—Airy rooms, well kept; substantial board; hot water supply; references.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Two double rooms, nicely furnished; one flight up; all conveniences; board optional.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

47TH ST., 50 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; rates reasonable; table guests. 8530 Bryant.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths; telephones; superior table; moderate.

58TH, 21 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 167 WEST.—Superior accommodations; reasonable; attractive front room; cannot be appreciated unless seen.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—With private family; beautiful room adjoining bath; electricity; dressing room; continuous hot water supply; Southern cooking; attentive service; desirable home for parties desiring high class accommodations.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

120 WEST 71ST ST.

Attractive rooms; suite suitable doctor; baths, electricity.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Nicely furnished double and single rooms; convenient to bath; excellent table; table guests accommodated; near Subway express.

175 WEST 78D ST.

Pleasant room; telephone; Subway, "L"; excellent board.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Telephone 1386 Columbus; small, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; good wholesome cooking; homelike surroundings; table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms; excellent table; bath, telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large back room with board; reference exchanged.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive rooms, en suite and single; table board; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Excellent opportunity offered business people; fine rooms; all conveniences; superior table; real home; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, telephone, beautiful table, fresh vegetables, fruits; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private surroundings; exceptionally good table; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 165 WEST.—Cosey rooms for gentlemen; board optional; private family; references exchanged; telephone. Mrs. Brooks.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; first-class rooms, board; table guests accommodated; moderate.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; excellent table; Summer rates; best references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Hall room with running water, bath adjoining; private family; moderate.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; bath connecting; small room; excellent board; reasonable.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; near Park; superior board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable, airy rooms; baths; excellent table; Summer rates. Telephone 2871 Riverside.

92D, 54 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; large, small; private baths; excellent table; telephone 9939 River.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Convenient Subway and elevated; desirable room; all conveniences; good board; references.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

93D ST., 134 WEST.—Double room; southern exposure; adjoining bath; Subway, elevated; table guests accommodated.

100TH ST., 828 WEST END AV.—Rooms with, without bath; telephone; superior board; table guests.

113TH ST., 625 WEST. (Adjoining Riverside Drive.)—Large room, private bath; also room with lavatory; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8186.

113TH ST., 517 WEST, (The Michigan.)—A cheerful, sunny room; refined, small family. Campbell.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large room, suitable two, three; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served. Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electric light; unexcelled cuisine; table guests. 'Phone Audubon—7217.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Well-furnished single, double rooms; shower; excellent home cooking; 6286 Audubon.

In a beautiful private home, (Convent Av., near 144th St.,) a medium size room; excellent meals and service; real home; references exchanged. Tel. 7605 Audubon.

LENOX AV., 231.—First-class boarding house; Hungarian cooking; large rooms; rates reasonable. Rosenfeld.

OPPORTUNITY, uptown, west; beautiful room, bath communicating; elegant house and neighborhood; private American family; board two, special, $16. Telephone 6380W Morningside.

East Side.

29TH ST., 88 EAST.—Large room; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Single rooms; $6-$10, with excellent board; Large rooms; $18 to $25; two persons.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments and service; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large room, with private bath, also single room; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 5, 7, 9.—Overlooking river; Subway 5 minutes, Wall St. ferry, seaside, connecting mansions, spacious suites, small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house table high class; Summer rates $8, $25 weekly. 905—Main.

Board Wanted

ENGLISHMAN seeks comfortably furnished, well ventilated room, twenty minutes from Wall St.; breakfast required; terms not to exceed $7. M 115 Times.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; suites for bachelors; suitable two, three; electricity; telephone; transient facilities; unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large pleasant room near bath; hot, cold water; telephone; single, $8.

34TH ST., 150 WEST, (near Broadway).—Newly furnished rooms. Transient and permanent couples; $4, $5, $6 a week; all conveniences.

58TH, 51 WEST.—Large, suitable two, three; $10 up; $2.50 up; continuous hot water; piano; telephone.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; one flight; large closets; quiet home; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; 'phone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; running water; gentlemen, married couple; strictly first-class house.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; bath, piano; other large and small rooms, telephone; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; select location. Telephone 381 Columbus.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; gentlemen exclusively; warm bath; hard classes not received. Stevens.

68TH, 105 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; another $4; quiet house; one flight. Conlon.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Double and single, nicely furnished rooms, with and without private bath; near Subway, elevated, and 5th Av. "bus"; excellent table; board optional; Summer rates; references. 'Phone 50 Columbus.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; continuous hot water; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 107 WEST.—Medium size room; running water, clean, electricity, telephone; board optional.

70TH ST., 133 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large, single room; hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 331 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen. 2317 Columbus.

71ST ST., 141 WEST.—Large room; men only; in private house; reasonable; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; references.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished large front room; smaller rooms; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; southern exposure; bath; Subway and "L."

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; also single; homelike surroundings; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; suitable two; small room; telephone; Summer rates.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

78TH ST., 238 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; two young men; breakfast; two small rooms.

78TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; smaller room; private house; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 226 WEST.—Two corner rooms, connecting or separate; near 72d Subway; telephone. Robins.

78TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

78TH, 119 WEST.—Second floor; handsomely furnished; suite or single; also single room; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Beautifully

Situations Wanted

Male.

AN ABLE and responsible young man, 29, ten years in present position as Secretary with prominent public man, satisfactory reasons for changing, seeks opening in large business concern where he will have opportunity to prove ability; stenographer, typewriter, knowledge of bookkeeping, and broad general knowledge; fitted for position as Secretary to business official who requires a dependable and conscientious assistant; exceptional references as to character and ability; interview solicited. G 284 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with a reliable firm. J. B. S., 22 Greenwich Av., City.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar all phases corporation and modern accounting, foreign exchange, &c., rapid, accurate worker, accustomed to management, responsible man, with clean record, excellent personality, capable of handling large staff successfully, excellent correspondent, energetic, ambitious, loyal and devoted to work, desires opening with firm or corporation, here or elsewhere; moderate salary to start; very highest cedentials, fidelity and ability. Edward B. Reece, 116 39th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, (20,) THOROUGH DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER, WANTS A CHANGE; EMPLOYED; EXPERIENCE; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCE. L. MARDER, 708 EAST 5TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bookkeeping done evenings and afternoons of every description, including trial balances, &c.; reasonable rates. Expert, T 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) experienced, desires position with reliable firm; good penman; quick and accurate. Box F, 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Eight years' experience, wishes to connect with good house. G 212 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, desires position with chance for advancement with mercantile establishment. G 259 Times Downtown.

Can you use me, a college graduate, 22? Anything requiring brains and grit. Pay only what I am worth. D 218 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Care private house; man and wife, middle age; no children; Americans. M 112 Times.

CARPENTER.—Japanese carpenter wants position; fine worker; Japanese and American fashion; steady job or day. J. Iwaya, 41 East 19th St.

CARPENTER, (29,) American; foreman, mechanic; handle extensive improvements, alterations new buildings, any description. Box 55, 263 West 125th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced driver, sober, careful, competent in repair work; good references; private position, city or country. T 91 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man; private; city or country; references; moderate salary. Freedman, 653 5th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class; position for Summer; good city references. M. G., 936 8th Av.

COMPOSITOR.—Position foreman, book or job; modern plant. Address Conrad, 128 East 22d St.

COOK.—Japanese cook desires position in family; long experience; references. Shira, 41 East 19th St.

COACHMAN.—Married, childless, strictly sober, life experienced with harness and saddle horses; willing, useful; personal written references. Schwartz, 118 West 89th St.

GARDENER, Superintendent, wishes position on gentleman's country place; single, 25, of good character and habits; willing worker; indoors, outdoors; care automobile, poultry, milking, useful if necessary; can start any time to May 15; salary expected $45 month and board. Address J. Sharfell, 685 Wales Av., Bronx, N. Y.

I SHOULD LIKE to get in touch with some busy executive who has experienced difficulty in obtaining men of efficiency, ability, and trustworthiness; my record proves I possess these qualifications. T 93 Times.

SALESMAN; experienced with trade in rubber tires and tubes; repairing line. T. D., 65 Times.

SALESMAN with established trade in dresses or waists wishes position. S. W., 263 West 125th.

SECRETARY, &c.—A young man, 25, as social secretary to good family or as clerk in Summer resort; excellent references. Address U. T., 258 7th Av., Brooklyn.

SOME ONE somewhere needs a thoroughly trustworthy college graduate, 25, or pleasing personality and long responsible experience; an able correspondent; suitable for confidential or secretarial work; one to relieve your business strain. W. F., 337 East 18th St.

STENOGRAPHER, (28,) correspondent, bookkeeper, general office man; reliable; best reference; salary, about $20. W. H. B., 325 West 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; particularly competent expert; well recommended; reliable; $22. G 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 22; competent, accurate, rapid; six years' experience; familiar office routine. C 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25;) large acquaintance; neat appearance; four years' experience as advertising solicitor for New York's largest daily newspaper; can write advertisements that attract attention; best reference. M 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, ambitious, seeking position with chance for advancement. Berliner, 64 Avenue C.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires all-around clerical position. A. I. Nacht, 879 8th Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

A BOOKKEEPER.

DEPENDABLE BUSINESS WOMAN, excellent correspondent; can take charge of office; well versed in business methods and possesses some selling ability. Capable, T 95 Times.

A SENSIBLE REFINED WOMAN as useful companion or housekeeper; understands care of children; experienced; highest references; state full particulars. Y 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady desires position as bookkeeper; 2 years' experience; good references. A. Braunstein, 122 East 106d St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, tutor or companion during July and August; languages. Elizabeth Marshall, Sayville, N. Y.

COMPANION.

Young widow of refinement, intelligence, tact, and common sense suddenly thrown on own resources wishes a position in any capacity not mental; willing to travel. M. A. B., 100 Times.

Cook, Swedish, desires position; also do laundry work; references. M 141 Times.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, as office manager or private secretary. Address Box G 217 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Lady wishes to place German nursery governess; speaks French, German, and English thoroughly; competent with children; high personal reference. Call at present employer's; wages, $40. 119 East 54th St.

HOURLY WORK WANTED.—Care of invalid, children, putting apartment in order, daily marketing. Address Advertising Agency, T., 708 Columbus Av.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; open-air drying; private house; reference. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St., city.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent laundress desires washing at home or out; reference. Lewis, 107 West 134th St.

MASSAGE.—Scientific treatment; $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

NURSE.—Competent, trustworthy, capable full charge growing child; first-class reference. 'Phone 2335 Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN PUBLISHING AND ADVERTISING LINES; ACCURATE WORKER; BEST OF REFERENCES; SALARY MODERATE. T 94 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, diligent, faithful, accurate; moderate salary; a trial will convince. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, turning out thoroughly satisfactory work, possessing executive ability; A1 references; salary, $15. D 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with considerable business experience wants position with reliable party; references as to character and ability. V. H., 238 West 131st St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER.—Bright beginner; moderate salary. F., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, educated, experienced, wishes temporary, permanent position. Miss Read, 65 Northern Av., city.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; 2½ years' experience; references. Rothstein, 16 East 97th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, desires employment few hours daily. E. Gedda, 76 West 89th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, competent; good penman; accurate and reliable; best reference. G 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Willing to work hard and start low. S., 1,677 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Bright, neat, intelligent beginner desires position. M 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position; neat and accurate. Harte, 204 West 120th St.

TWO WOMEN desire positions in same linen room; one capable of taking full charge, other has had some experience. T 99 Times.

WAITRESS.—Lady giving up housekeeping wishes to place her competent waitress; interview with employer can be arranged. Gibson, 640 Madison Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, bookkeeper and stenographer; several years' experience; salary, $20-$25. Address, A. M. L., P. O. Box 822, N. Y.

Other Situations Wanted Advertisements on Preceeding Page.

RIVER AND LAND FETE FOR FRENCH VISITORS

Champlain Delegation Dined Aboard the France on Return from Washington.

AT BREAKFAST WITH TAFT

Big Reception at the Charles B. Alexander Home—Mrs. F. K. Pendleton Hostess to Women.

The delegation of distinguished French visitors, who have come here from Paris to join in the ceremonies of the Champlain Tercentenary, Friday, arrived back in town at 8 o'clock last evening from Washington, where they had been the guests of President Taft at breakfast.

There was much entertaining here last night in their honor, with the New York State Champlain Commission, the French visitors were the guests of the French Line at dinner aboard the new liner France.

The women of the party were entertained at dinner by Judge and Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton at the Metropolitan Club, to which additional guests were asked, and at 10:30 o'clock the entire delegation went to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beatty Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, where a reception and dance was given for them by the Society of the Cincinnati, about 400 being present.

It was on the France that the French delegation brought here Rodin's bust of "La France," which is to be dedicated on Friday at the lighthouse built jointly by the States of New York and Vermont at Crown Point, N. Y., on Lake Champlain.

300 Guests on the Ship.

There were fully 300 leading Frenchmen and French-Americans with their wives at the dinner aboard the France last night. Paul Faguet, General Agent of the French Line, was toastmaster, and speeches were made by J. J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington; J. Dal Piaz, Director General of the French Line, and others. Commandant Poncelet, Captain of the France, was not at the speakers' table, but shone resplendent at a ladies' table near by, where speech aws softer and more silvery.

The Frenchmen reached the ship in the midst of the dinner and were greeted with much applause, the diners rising as the guests entered.

The delegation consists of the Chairman, Gabriel Hanotaux, ex-French Minister of Foreign Affairs and a member of the French Academy; Viscount de Chambrun, representing the French Prime Minister, M. Poincaré; Réné Bazin and Etienne Lamy of the French Academy; Ferdinand Cormon, the painter; Comte de Rochambeau, a descendant of the Gen. Rochambeau of Revolutionary days; Louis Barthou of the French Chamber of Deputies and ex-Minister of Justice, Baron d'Estournelles of The Hague Court, Gen. Lebon, representing the French army; Vidal de Lablache of the French Academy, the Duc de Choiseul, Léon Barthou of the French Aero Club, the Marquis de Dion, Louis Blériot, the aviator, and J. Dal Plaz, Director General of the French Line. The State Champlain Commission was represented among others by Walter C. Witherbee, Senator Henry W. Hill, and Senator James A. Foley.

Compares Liner to First One.

M. Dal Plaz, after welcoming the French delegation and the State Champlain Commission, compared the first France, with which the French Line started its service fifty years ago, with the France of today, a comparison that frequently evoked laughter from the assembled diners. The object of the delegation sent here from France on the liner's maiden voyage, he said, was to cement even more closely the existing friendly relations between the two republics. He dwelt on the fact that the largest American flag flown from the masthead of any vessel is that on the mast of the France, presented to her by Robert Bacon, the retiring Ambassador of the United States to France. It could not have been given into better care, he said, than the guardianship of Commandant Poncelet, over there among the ladies.

Ambassador Jusserand, after tracing the achievements of the early French settlers in this country, also spoke of the warm friendship between the two republics and declared that that friendship is growing warmer and closer day by day.

Among those present at the steamship dinner were Otto H. Kahn, Charles B. Alexander, E. J. Berwind, T. B. Benson, McDougall Hawkes, Louis Stern, Lucien Jouvard, Prof. Adolphe Cohn, Jules Weber, Dr. J. Hena, Dr. Eugene Pool, Dr. José M. Ferrer, Col. and Mrs. Maurice W. Kozminski, Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, Borough President George A. McAneny, Lucien L. Bonheur, C. R. Cauchois, T. de Tessan, S. d'Halewyn, George Durand-Ruel, the Comte de Pontac, Paul Fuller, Charles Guerin, J. Pierre Hoguet, Gen. Warren Healey, Daniel Jordan, George F. Kunz, H. Wallace Knapp, Edmond Le Maire, A. Barton Hepburn, Willard U. Taylor, Sereno S. Pratt, Ezra P. Prentice, Dr. George Rambaud, J. Rascovar, T. Tileston Wells, and Martin Zédé.

After the dinner aboard the France the French delegation left for the reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander.

Alexander Home Ablaze.

The scene at the Alexander home was one of great brilliance, many of the visitors appearing in full dress uniform, and the members of the Society of Cincinnati all wore the eagle of the order. Receiving in the ballroom with Mrs. Alexander were Talbot Olyphant, President of the State society and Chairman of the committee.

A large silk French flag was draped at one side of the marble mantelpiece in the ballroom, and the Stars and Stripes were festooned on the other side. From the gallery was suspended the flag of the Society of Cincinnati. The adjoining rooms were decorated with Spring flowers and orchids, a large vase of forsythia standing at the east end of the hall. A buffet supper was served shortly after midnight. The dancing was continuous.

Among those present at the reception and dance were Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor, Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the Comte and Comtesse de Pourtales, Gen. Bingham, Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Depew, the Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kahn, Prof. and Mrs. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, Mrs. Stephen H. Wakeman, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Choate, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Claiborne, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. James Stokes, Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. William Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray Young, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund H. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish G. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lanier Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson de Mont Thompson, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lott, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff Gordon, Dr. and Mrs. Forbes Hawkes, the Duchess de Chaulnes, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney S. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Prof. and Mrs. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederic Tams, Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston.

Also the Misses Laura Webb, Pauline Robinson, Mabel Choate, Florence Lytle, Sophie Ridgeley, Elsie Nicoll, Julia Robbins, Eleanor Marvin, Winifred Ives, Josephine Osborn, Ruth King, Carol Harriman, Margaret Steward and E. Coster Wilmerding, A. Eugene Gallatin, Chalmers Wood, Jr., Newton Rae, the Rev. Alfred Duane Pell, Alexander Hamilton, Jr., Winthrop Aldrich, John P. Hasen Perry, Thomas F. Ryan, E. R. Bacon, Walter Ogden, Sumner Gerard, Hamilton Fish, Jr., James A. Foley, Gen. Charles L. Davis, Erskine Hewitt, Dr. Alexis Carroll, Prof. F. R. Hutton, Sherman Day, Lispenard Stewart, Charles A. Munn, Aymar Johnson, William S. Van Rensselaer, John D. Prince, Jr., and P. Erskine Wood.

Visitors Praise President.

The French visitors are all enthusiastic over their reception at the White House.

"It was an informal expression of goodwill that was very impressive to all of us," said L. G. Lambert of the Paris Temps, who is with the party. "Your President and your Attorney General were our hosts at a breakfast, we discussed everything. The personnel of our delegation is the flower of present-day France, and its expressions are, therefor, most authoritative. It is pleasing and significant that the interchange of views at this luncheon were of the most friendly and cordial character in every respect. What is phaps to you an amusing thing, but to us Frenchmen an important thing, is the fact that every man in our party commented upon the cook of your President. He must be a remarkable man to bring forth such comment from such an aggregation of epicures."

The delegation divides itself to-day into halves, one of which goes to Boston for a breakfast with ex-Ambassador to France Robert Bacon, and the other to Philadelphia to luncheon with Ex-Ambassador to Germany Charlemagne Tower. To-night the entire delegation dines at the Waldorf with the Tercentennary Commission and the Lake Champlain Association.

JEWISH HOSPITAL IN NEED.

Funds Sought by Maternity Association for New Building.

The sixth annual meeting of the Jewish Maternity Hospital Association was held last night at the hospital, at 270 East Broadway. It was decided to appeal for subscriptions to the amount of $50,000 to build an addition to the hospital.

The accommodations at present are not sufficient for the number of patients who apply for admission. The following were elected last night to the Board of Trustees: Harris H. Uris, Harry Fischel, Dr. A. M. Hilkowich, Samuel Bernstein, Max Kobre, Judge Leonard A. Snitkin, A. J. Rongy, A. Asrutine, Dr. N. Ratnoff, and M. Stern.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR

Easy to tie the cravat in and to notch on, oval buttonholes, which makes buttoning easy. 2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, Troy, N. Y.

WRAP IT UP IN White Tar Paper It keeps out MOTHS

WHEN STORING AWAY

Blankets, Woolens, Carpets and Rugs for the Summer, wrap them carefully in White Tar Paper, or line your wardrobes, closets, chests and trunks with White Tar Paper. Used extensively by storage houses. An absolute protection against moths, mice, dust, and germs. For sale at all Drug and Department Stores.

Our book "Preservation" tells all about moth prevention. Sent free upon request.

THE WHITE TAR COMPANY, 5 CLIFF ST. NEW YORK

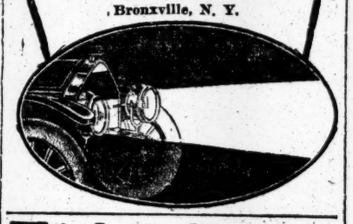
WARD LEONARD

Dynamo Electric Lighting System for Motor Cars

Over 2,000 Ward Leonard Dynamo Electric Lighting Systems are in use and every one is giving perfect service. Not a single kick. It is a fool-proof, trouble-proof system for operating headlights, side and tail lamps, electric horns, etc. Lights go on and off with the touch of a switch on the dash. Once installed you can forget it. It saves time, trouble and expense. "Ask any Electrical Man." System shipped you or installed at our Bronxville factory. Write for catalog.

Standard Equipment on Cole Motor Car

Ward Leonard Electric Co., Bronxville, N. Y.



Frisbie Collars

Everybody's wearing it—

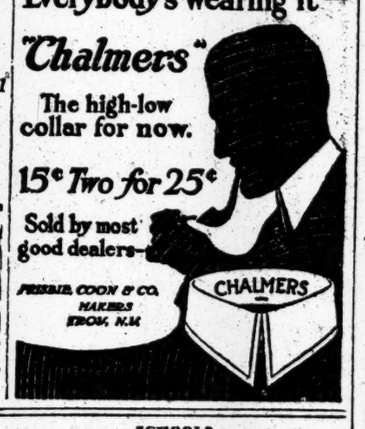
"Chalmers"

The high-low collar for now.

15¢ Two for 25¢

Sold by most good dealers—

FRISBIE, COON & CO. MAKERS BROOKLYN, N.Y.



Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

½ Minute from Hudson Terminal

25% more for your money than any other store.

$1.00 Shirts at 69c

$2.00 Shirts at $1.19

The surplus stock of the best shirt manufacturer in America.

Spring Underwear 49c, worth 75c

Balbriggan, Lisle Thread and Merino.

Direct from the Best Mills. Middlemen's Profit Saved.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

SCHOOLS.

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Ethical Culture School

Founded in 1879 by Felix Adler

Central Park West and 63rd Street

Kindergarten, Elementary, High School and Normal Departments.
Country Camp, Athletic Sports, and School festivals.
Broad course of ethical instruction.
In September, 1912, new Open Air Classes will be held on the roof overlooking Central Park.
For these Open Air Classes, in the 4th, 5th and 6th grades, a few places are still available; and because of the transfer of some in-door pupils to the roof, a few places are also available in the regular school.
Application, in either case, should be made promptly to

Franklin C. Lewis, Superintendent

The Berlitz School of Languages

Madison Square (1122 Broadway).
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
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All languages by superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial Lessons Free. Private lessons and classes. School or Residence. New classes constantly forming.

ITALIAN FRENCH

SPANISH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, ETC.
Taught by Native Graduated Teachers.
Class and private lessons at the school or residence.
THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 315 Fifth Ave., corner 32d St.

Tutoring for Regents and colleges; backward high school students rapidly advanced. Mathematics, languages, sciences, laboratories. Heidemann's Private School, 616 West 138th.

Learn dress cutting and fitting; easy method; one or two hours three times a week; best references. P 56 Times.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

STAMMERING

and similar affections of speech corrected. 20 years' successful experience. Call or send for interesting information. Bryant School, 62 West 40th St.

PRATT BUSINESS SCHOOL, 62 W. 45 St. Individual Instruction. Day, Evening. Open all Summer.

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DO YOU know we almost headed this advertisement "The Trials of an Advertising Man." Because we who know the style, the quality, the superb values of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes find it very hard to express their merit in cold type. We know that if we talk in superlatives all the time—you to whom we are talking will say, "Oh, shucks, these people are just wind-bags." And we aren't—not by a long shot. Our clothes *do* warrant the use of superlatives—especially in the values they offer. We really could use the kind of talk that you see on circus posters and be within the truth. But you wouldn't believe us. How could you when you haven't seen the clothes? Come and see them, looking costs nothing and—you will be surprised at what your money can buy here—really you will.

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WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Tel. 411 Col. MAT. TO-M'W 50c, 75c, & Best Seats $1.00. New Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY

Broadway Thea., 41st St. and B'way. Evs. 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY. Reserved Seats 50c-75c-$1 Best Seats $1.50.

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MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day $1.50. Last 2 Weeks Mr. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day, To-morrow and Sat. 2:10. Bought and Paid For

Manhattan Op. House. 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 25c-50c. LET GEORGE DO IT

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. LEWIS WALLER LAST WEEK. as Mons. Beaucaire. Beginning TUESDAY, MAY 7. (Seats To-m'w.) Special Star Production of THE EXPLORER by W. Somerset Maugham, author of "Lady Frederick" and "Jack Straw." In cast: Lewis Waller, Constance Collier, Charles Cherry, Grace Lane.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. JAS. T. POWERS in New Musical Play, "TWO LITTLE BRIDES." Most Fascinating of All Musical Successes.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. MON., MAY 6 4 Weeks Only. Seats now. Star Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's PATIENCE

De Wolf Hopper, Cyril Scott, Eugene Cowles, George J. Macfarlane, Arthur Aldridge, Marie Doro, Eva Davenport, Christine Nielsen, Viola Gillette, Alice Brady

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-m'w 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

West End 125th St., West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day $1.00. LITTLE BOY BLUE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8 sharp. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2 sharp. LAST 6 TIMES. Liebler Co. Big Cast Revival. OLIVER TWIST. Marie Doro, Constance Collier, Lyn Harding and Nat C. Goodwin. *** Last Time Next Saturday Night, May 4th. ***

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON

LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. 25c. to $1.00. To-m'w, Sat. & Tues. 2:30. MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:20. THE TALKER

PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:10. Best Seats $1.50. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

Criterion Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Last Week LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. OTIS SKINNER is an Arabian Night KISMET. TO-MORROW Afternoon at 2.—50c. to $1.50. VIOLET ROMER in A DANCE CONCERT.

New Amsterdam THEATRE, West 42d Street. BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 6TH. SEATS NOW ON SALE. Biggest Advance Sale in History of All N. Y. Theatres. The de Koven Opera Co. in ROBIN HOOD. With Its Great Cast of Grand Opera Stars. Regular Prices, 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50 & $2.

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LIBERTY 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Best Seats $1.50. HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success. "A Cannonade of Laughter." OFFICER 666. With George Nash and Wallace Eddinger.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day popular prices. The ROSE MAID "Prettier than its sister, 'The Spring Maid.'"—Alan Dale.

THE FATHER—LAST WEEK. Mats. Thur., Fri. & Sat. Ev. 8:30. BERKELEY Theatre, 44th. Souvs. To-night

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, Broadway, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "The Public Like Her." Blanche Ring in THE WALL STREET GIRL. A New Musical Comedy, with HARRY GILFOIL.

GRAND Mat. To-day. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID.

ORLENEFF RETAINED By His Admirers. Thalia Theatre, 46-48 Bowery. Phone Franklin 920. Positively last 5 performances. To-day, Crime and Punishment; Friday & Sun. Eve. & Sunday Mat., 2:30, The Inspector (Revisor) by Gogol; Sat. Eve., Karamazoff Bros. Best seats $1.00.

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PLAYHOUSE — Children's Matinee. A Journey Through Wonderland with Miss Madeleine Rives. Benefit of Flower Hospital, Friday, May 3rd, 2:30 o'clock. Best seats $1.00, now on sale.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. DAVID WARFIELD in LAST 6 TIMES THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM.

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HAMMERSTEIN'S — Irving Berlin, Herzog's Horse Show, Wich Wynne, Murphy & Nichols, Laddie Cliff, At Piney Ridge, eight others.

MURRAY HILL, Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. BILLY W. WATSON & Girls from Happyland.

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THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY at 2:10. Entire Lower Floor.....$1.50. Foyer Circle.....1.00. First Balcony.....75c. and 50c. Second Balcony.....25c. Century Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. 'Phone 3300 Col. Evs. at 8:10 & Saturday Matinee 50c to $1.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY, 50c. TO $1.00. TO-NIGHT 26TH TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI. Next Tues. 2:15—"Disraeli," by Children. Seats now.

The Little Theatre 44th St., W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 3345. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. LAST 6 TIMES GALSWORTHY'S "THE PIGEON"

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Evg. May 2, at 8:15. Extraordinary CONCERT OF NEGRO MUSIC. An Orchestra of 125 Colored Musicians, (Including 10 Pianos.)

A chorus of 150 negro vocalists, singing plantation melodies and "spirituals." A remarkable choir of 40 men and boys, with wonderful bass soloist, in Coleridge-Taylor's Cantatas. Two of New York's favorite entertaining quartettes in characteristic humoresques.

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